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The Defense Program

STRATEGIC MATERIALS

WITH agreement this week by conferees of the House of Representatives and the Senate on an authorization of \$100,000,000 to be spent during the next four years in acquiring stocks of strategic materials, a project sought for years by the War Department seems almost to have reached fruition.

World War days taught the bitter lesson that men must be properly equipped in order to win modern wars. Because Americans fought in foreign planes and with foreign guns, a program of educational orders has been launched which is designed to prepare industry to manufacture on short notice items of equipment for which, because they are not needed in time of peace, no means of production exists.

But there still remains a weak point in the production chain. Though the United States is the most self-sufficient nation on earth, there are still many commodities which its industry and its civil and military populace needs in order to maintain production and existence which are imported from sources liable to be cut off in time of war.

The Army and Navy Munitions Board, organized in 1932, growing out of wartime industries boards has prepared lists of strategic, critical and secondary materials. Strategic materials are those essential to the national defense, for the supply of which dependence must be placed in whole or in part on sources outside the continental United States.

There is a second list of materials, which are called critical—the procurement of which in war, while difficult, is less serious than the obtaining of strategic materials because they can be produced domestically, obtained in larger quantities or are less essential.

It is with the strategic materials alone that the proposed authorization deals. There are 17 items on this list at present, compared with the 22 originally planned thereon.

Development of new sources of supply or of substitutes has been responsible for the removal from the list of at least two items—hides and iodine. Others have been arbitrarily removed.

There now remains on the list aluminum, antimony, chromium, coconut shells, manganese, ferrograde, manila fiber, mica, nickel, optical glass, quartz crystal, quicksilver, quinoline, rubber, silk, tin, tungsten and wool.

The importance and need of most of the materials is self-evident, but inclusion of certain items may be questioned by some. Aluminum ore, for instance, is plentiful in the United States, but not in the grades suitable for commercial process.

Coconut charcoal makes the only satisfactory filter for gas masks, though chemical Warfare Service scientists are experimenting with many other charcoals.

This country produces less than half the wool required for its domestic peace-time use.

Not all of the items on this list would (Please turn to Page 923)

Service Views On Age-In-Grade Proposal

Following is a tabulation of the first 1200 returns in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL'S survey of the opinions of promotion list on the proposed age-in-grade retirement system and related principles. Additional returns are being tabulated and will be published in subsequent issues.

	1. Do you favor the proposed age-in-grade retirement bill?		2. Are you satisfied with the present promotion system and the rate of promotion it affords?		3. Do you believe some form of forced attrition is necessary?		4. Would you favor attrition by selection?	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Colonels	36	81	57	55	55	50	8	107
Lt. Colonels	108	66	67	105	109	66	24	154
Majors	266	149	121	291	280	134	48	361
Captains	227	71	57	233	234	62	48	246
1st Lieutenants	104	15	20	100	103	21	24	98
2nd Lieutenants	28	10	12	24	22	15	9	28
TOTALS	769	392	334	808	803	357	161	994

	BY ARMS AND SERVICES							
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
AGD	1	6	3	5	4	4	2	5
JAGD	7	12	2	16	6	12	6	13
QMC	45	51	40	54	56	41	6	91
FD	9	8	4	12	12	4	1	15
CE	74	26	20	78	75	28	26	75
OD	44	22	13	52	48	18	14	52
SC	33	10	13	28	30	12	4	39
CWS	9	5	3	10	9	5	1	13
Cav.	60	16	16	62	60	19	7	72
FA	114	50	41	118	126	37	25	132
CAC	75	39	35	69	75	26	11	93
Inf.	240	134	124	245	244	127	40	331
AC	58	22	20	59	58	24	18	63
TOTALS	769	392	334	808	803	357	161	994

Selection Discussed
In Senate Committee

The Senate Naval Affairs Committee this week indicated that it may be necessary to pass a Congressional resolution suspending the involuntary retirement of all fitted officers scheduled to retire from the Navy in June and July, 1939, in order that the committee may have time to thoroughly study the effect of the proposed amendments to the Navy Line Selection Act of 1938.

Following a week devoted to hearing testimony on the amending legislation, committee members frankly said that there are so many factors entering into the question that they are reluctant to take any hasty action. Senator Scott Lucas, of Illinois, told Senator David L. Walsh, chairman of the committee, that he would like to spend sufficient time in study of the proposed amendments to insure that no ill effects will result from the legislation. Other committee members echoed his sentiments.

Read Admiral J. O. Richardson, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, presented the Navy Department's views on each amendment of the bill, with the balance of the committee's time devoted to hearing the testimony of several Naval officers who are affected by the proposed amendments.

(Please turn to Page 908)

Commissions for Regular and
Natl. Gd. Band Leaders

Representatives of bandsmen's associations went before the House Military Affairs Committee this week to request enactment of legislation that would commission Army band leaders and increase the authorized size of regimental bands up to 48.

Brig. Gen. Lorenzo D. Gasser, Assistant Chief of Staff, in detailing to the committee the War Department's objection to the enactment of the legislation, declared that the position occupied by an Army bandmaster is not commensurate with commissioned rank. He said that the Bureau of the Budget has ruled that the legislation is not in accordance with the President's program. He recalled that a similar bill was vetoed by the late President Calvin Coolidge. Seventy-seven regular Army band leaders would be affected by the legislation and over two hundred National Guard band leaders.

"There is no need of highly technical musicians in the Army," General Gasser stated. He declared "We are trying to get some soldiers to maintain the safety of the country. We want soldiers, not musicians."

Advocates of the bill were led by four Congressmen, Representative James A. Shanley, of Conn., Representative James

(Please turn to Page 917)

House Group May Act
on Woodring Plan June 1

Representative Andrew J. May, chairman of the House Military Committee announced yesterday that his committee plans to take up the Woodring Plan for age-in-grade retirements next Thursday, June 1. Chairman May predicted that the committee would at that time report the measure out favorably.

Mr. May said that his committee had been giving considerable thought to the plan and that he had some additional figures from the War Department concerning its operation.

Mr. May contacted a number of military and veterans organizations to determine if any cared to present their views concerning the forced attrition plan for the Army. He stated, however, that up until yesterday none had expressed a desire to amplify or oppose the views presented by the War Department in its two day defense of the measure last week.

Chairman May said that he was reluctant to definitely conclude hearings and call upon his committee for a vote until he felt sure that all view points had been presented.

Informed sources at the Capitol expressed a belief that when the committee decides to report the measure it will amend it to assure that all who are forced out under its provisions will receive at least the pay provided for 23 years service. There is also a disposition on the part of a number of members of the committee to further amend the bill so that it will not go into effect for a year. It is noted that at last week's hearings members stated that they believed the bill threatened no hardships to anyone once it was in operation because all could anticipate when they would be retired and make their plans accordingly, but that they believed it unfair to those forced out at once in that they would have had no appreciable notice and no opportunity to prepare their finances and family arrangements for the change in their income and mode of living.

While there appeared this assurance of action in the House, the Senate committee has taken no cognizance of the proposal. Senator Morris Sheppard, chairman of the committee, has not introduced the bill sent to him by Secretary of War Woodring, and states that he has given it no consideration. He said that he probably will decide his course of action when and if the House passes the bill.

It is understood that Chairman May asked both the National Guard Association and the Reserve Officers' Association if they cared to testify on the bill and that both associations replied in the negative, taking the view that the matter is one affecting solely the internal administration of the Regular Army and not concerning the other components.

Some Individual Reserve Officers, however, state that they believe that if regular army officers below the rank of colonel with World War service are to be given an additional rank on retirement that the same privilege should be extended to Reserve Officers with World War service.

Bouquets and Brickbats Bestowed by Editors Upon Army Age-In-Grade Plan

The proposal of the Secretary of War that forced age-in-grade attrition be adopted for officers of the Army to eliminate "the hump" by stepping up the normal attrition from 2.2 per cent to 4.35 per cent each year was greeted by the nation's editors with mixed feelings. Some heartily approved the plan, others bitterly condemned it, still others, feeling that it was not the best plan possible, felt—like the War Department—that it would be the most practicable in actual execution.

The Boston, Mass., *Post* says, "In deciding that 2,300 comparatively high ranking officers of the Army must be retired during the next seven years, in a plan to eliminate over-age and physically unfit commanders, the War Department is following the example set by Great Britain . . . After all, it can be adequately argued that our fighting is done by our young men, as witness the World War. Apparently if there is a 'next war,' youth will do its share of the planning as well."

The Jacksonville, Fla., *Times-Union* violently disagrees: "In the event of war or continued peace, what does the government stand to gain from the administration bill, submitted to Congress by Secretary of War Woodring, asking the elimination of 2,300 over-age and physically unfit Army officers during a period of the next seven years? . . .

"Scores of officers may have a minor physical ailment, easily detected by a medical board, which under the proposed arrangement would eliminate them immediately, striking from the rolls men whose efficiency is not impaired. In the time of peace, the experience of some officers of this type and of others within the ages named for retirement is such that it equips them to handle certain assignments better than younger men."

"Granting that the war comes which everyone is fearing, the demand for officers will be such that the government cannot pare its rolls with impunity. It will take a great number of men seasoned by experience to handle problems not directly connected with field duty. . . .

"Despite the recognized difference between military and civilian life, the United States has the anomalous situation of a government that is making haste to scrap Army officers at the age of 50, even while the President is urging upon industry to consider if it is not discriminating unjustly against men of the same age."

The Dayton, Ohio, *Journal* also expresses doubts, saying, "Although the proposal has merit, it could also work to the detriment of the Army command by ruthlessly ousting experienced military men merely because they had reached a certain age or were not as active physically as they once were . . .

"Without doubt there is much 'dead wood' in the Army that should be removed. But is age the sole test of fitness? . . . Perhaps some sort of command test under actual field conditions, coupled with reports of the officer's ability and past accomplishment, would provide a better basis for enforced retirement than an arbitrary age limit and physical examination. Arbitrary age rules may mean a wrong both to individuals and to the nation."

Endorsing the plan, the Helena, Mont., *Independent* comments, "With the government determined to strengthen our military establishment, it would be well if Congress follows a request of Secretary of War Woodring, who would build up Army effectiveness in line with that of the Air Corps and other activities. . . .

"It will be remembered that in 1917, when war came, we had many officers in important places of responsibility, who were overage or not physically fit. The War Department had a difficult time finally to straighten out its officered personnel. Commissioned officers in National Guard units were necessarily weeded out in ruthless manner before many months had gone by and it all interfered seriously with the development of an effective Army."

The Salt Lake City, Utah, *Deseret News* advanced the same arguments and pointed out that "This movement is as vital to the effectiveness of the vast aviation expansion program as the other military development activities now under way."

But the Ft. Wayne, Ind., *Journal-Gazette* observes, "The Messrs. Woodring and Hore-Belisha should not forget however, that all men do not have the same ability at a given age. Some officers at 64 are actually 10 to 15 years younger than other officers at 64. And the wealth of background which these dynamic leaders have acquired ought never to be sacrificed to an iron-clad ruling."

"Fitness should be the determining factor rather than mere age. Remember that Paul von Hindenburg was 67 when he became commander of a German army. And the United States never had a more efficient general than Winfield Scott from 1846 to 1856—from his sixtieth to his seventieth birthday."

"Youth will be served."

"Yes."

"But age, too, should be served when age merits it."

The Dallas, Texas, *News* comments, "It is unfair to include physical unfitness as a reason for the Woodring plan. The Army requires physical examinations of its officers annually now and retires for disability . . . There are sounder reasons for the revised plan for age limits in grade, a scheme which would retire many more officers than are now affected by statutory retirement at 64 . . . Actually if the War Department is determined to put younger men in upper grades, it can speed up the process faster than is indicated by the series of proposed age limits in grade. This is due to the fact that in grades above colonel, promotion is by selection. By naming only young colonels to be brigadiers, the upper tier of aging officers of regimental rank would be hustled into retirement at 60."

"A better plan, of course, is to adhere strictly to the tests of ability and physical stamina. It does not work, however, because in the Army as elsewhere, promotion by selection involves politics and logrolling. Failing its possibility, some automatic rule is necessary and the Woodring age plan is as good as any."

Air Corps Graduation

Kelly Field, Tex.—Col. Herbert A. White, USA-Ret., was the principal speaker at graduation exercises held here Thursday, May 25, 1939.

The class (39-B) consisted of 165 students. The Regular Army officers expect to be transferred to the Air Corps. The Flying Cadets were commissioned 2nd Lieutenants, Air Corps Reserve on date of graduation, and discharged from their enlisted status. They will then be ordered to extended active duty the following day, with initial station assignment at Kelly Field, Tex., for a period of ten days or more pending receipt of War Department permanent assignments to tactical units of the Army Air Corps at various stations in the United States, Panama, and Hawaii.

Roster of Students in Class No. 39-B Regular Army Officers

1st Lt. James Baird Buck, Inf.; 2nd Lt. Jack Alban Gibbs, Cav.; 2nd Lt. John Thomas Shields, Cav.; 2nd Lt. William Swinton Steele, Inf.

Foreign Students

2nd Lt. Bienvenido Exequiel Ferrer, Philippine Army; 3rd Lt. Ruperto Bayron Luzon, Philippine Army; 3rd Lt. Victor H'Yongee Dixon, Philippine Army Reserve; 3rd Lt. Godofredo Mariano Julian, Philippine Army Reserve.

Flying Cadets

Glen Miller Alder, (2nd Lt. Inf.-Res.); Charles Oran Allan, Jr., (2nd Lt. Inf.-Res.); Rollen Henry Anthis, Norman Luellen Ballard, James Carlton Barham, Roland John Barnick, (2nd Lt. Inf.-Res.); Karl Theodore Barthelme, (1st Lt. Cav.-Res.); Robert Wallace Beard, George Donald Beck, Arnold Walter Beyeler, William Nelson Boaz, Jr., William Joseph Alvin Bowen, William Sebastian Bowen, William Ellsworth Boyd, Leslie Raymond Bratton, Lawrence Monroe Brookes, Don Cornelius Paul Brown, Paul Douglas Brown, Carver Thaxton Bussey, (2nd Lt. Cav.-Res.); Francis Bernard Carlson, (2nd Lt. Engr.-Res.); William Clayton Carlton, Randall Hamilton Carpenter, (2nd Lt. Cav.-Res.); John Henry Carter, Albert Murray Cate, (2nd Lt. Inf.-Res.); George Thea-

dore Chadwell, (2nd Lt. FA-Res.); Charles Gardner Chandler, Jr., William Terrell Cherry, Jr., Donald Leonard Clark, (2nd Lt. FA-Res.); Nester Evan Cole, (2nd Lt. Inf.-Res.); Ralph Francis Conway, Bailey Cavanaugh Cook, Albert Arnold Cory, Ray Lawrence Cox, George Echebary Cranston, Joseph Austin Cunningham, (2nd Lt. Inf.-Res.); Jack Harold Curry, (2nd Lt. Inf.-Res.).

Charles William Dahlberg, James Ramey Danley, Henry Bosworth Darling, Jr., (2nd Lt. Inf.-Res.); Allyn Taylor Davis, Keith Wesley Dech, (2nd Lt. Cav.-Res.); John Irvine DeVine, Jr., Francis Hill DuRant, (2nd Lt. Inf.-Res.); Leo Francois Dusard, Jr., Paul Stanley Emrick, (2nd Lt. FA-Res.); Alexander George Evanoff, (2nd Lt. Inf.-Res.); Robert Chester Evans, (2nd Lt. Cav.-Res.); Wyatt Patrick Exum, Richard Francis Ezard, (2nd Lt. FA-Res.); Ralph Monroe Fawcett, Ted Bernard Fisch, John Timothy Fitzwater, John Lloyd Folts, (2nd Lt. Inf.-Res.); Perry LeRoy Franks, Robert Mark Frazier, William Frank Gilbert, Jr., William David Gilchrist, (2nd Lt. FA-Res.); Albert John Goetz, Michael Jacob Gordon, (2nd Lt. FA-Res.); Paul Joseph Gorman, Franklin Thomas Green, Charles Edward Gregory,

Harvey Emil Grieger, (2nd Lt. FA-Res.); Anthony Vincent Grosetta.

Edward Chair Habberstad, Delbert Henry Hahn, Ward W. Harker, William Murray Hendrix, (2nd Lt. Engr.-Res.); John Elwood Henry, John Kenton Hester, (2nd Lt. FA-Res.); Edward William Higgins, Jr., James William Holt, Jr., (2nd Lt. Inf.-Res.); Thomas William Hornsby, (2nd Lt. Cav.-Res.); Harry Vaughn Hubbard, Thomas Harvey Hubbard, Milford Felix Iltz, (2nd Lt. Cav.-Res.); Thomas Walter Jackson, Thomas Stanley Jeffrey, Jr., (2nd Lt. FA-Res.); Jack Carey Jones, (1st Lt. Inf.-Res.); James Dalton Jones, Joseph Anthony Kelly, Eugene Fantly, Klunnaid, Jr., Robert Stewart Kittel, Fred Vinton Koepke, (2nd Lt. FA-Res.); Phil John Kuhl, (2nd Lt. Inf.-Res.).

Fred Nestor Laborde, Samuel Eugene Lawrence, Jr., (2nd Lt. Engr.-Res.); Harry Gilbert Libbey, Jr., Carl Jerome Lichter, (2nd Lt. Cav.-Res.); Donald Eugene Loomis, (2nd Lt. Engr.-Res.); James Wester Luker, Charles Henry MacDonald, Angus Cameron Blair MacPhee, (2nd Lt. Inf.-Res.); John Randolph Maney, Maurice Leslie Martin, Robert Lee Matthews, (2nd Lt. FA-Res.); Guy Franklin McCafferty, (2nd Lt. Cav.-Res.); George Bray McMillan, Fred Wright McNelly, Lewis Bruno Meng, (2nd Lt. Cav.-Res.); Samuel Hudson Miller, Jack Gillespie Milne, (2nd Lt. Inf.-Res.); Raymond Steele Morse, (2nd Lt. FA-Res.); James Dimitri Motyl, Wilmer Walter Munzenmayer, Glen Anthony Myer, Dorr Ellsworth Newton, Jr., Robert Parks Norris, Kenneth Walter Northamer, Robert Goodwin O'Connor, Rudolph King Ort.

Jerry Dentler Page, Frank Robbins Pan- cake, (2nd Lt. FA-Res.); Frank Russell Parker, Jr., (2nd Lt. Cav.-Res.); Harry MacCulloch Pike, (2nd Lt. Inf.-Res.); Carlos Conrad Pratt, (2nd Lt. Inf.-Res.); Joseph James Preston, (2nd Lt. Cav.-Res.); Richard Milner Ragland, Walter Stokes Rector, William Benjamin Reed, (2nd Lt. FA-Res.); Ralph Amos Reeve, (2nd Lt. Inf.-Res.); Orville Herman Rehmman, (2nd Lt. Inf.-Res.); Luther Henry Richmond, Samuel Stuart Riddle, Jr., Harrie Dean Riley, George Wendell Rogers, (2nd Lt. Cav.-Res.); Henry Peter Rosasco, George Stephen Rozwene, Clair Edmund Ryan.

Oliver Reino Salmela, Burton Kresge Sams, William Frank Savole, (2nd Lt. Inf.-Res.); Orle Olin Schurter, (2nd Lt. Inf.-Res.); Rudolph Romulus Seymour, John Gilliland Simpson, (1st Lt. FA-Res.); Charles Dewey Slacomb, Jr., (2nd Lt. Inf.-Res.); Pinkham Smith, (2nd Lt. FA-Res.); Harry Edwin

Spieth, Jr., Kenneth Wayne Sprankle, (2nd Lt. FA-Res.); Everett Wilson Stewart, (2nd Lt. Inf.-Res.); Yancey Smith Tarrant, Jerome Tarter, Charles Houston Terhune, Jr., William Laten Thornquest, Jr., James Baird Tipton, (2nd Lt. Engr.-Res.); Clemence Paul Tokarz, John Rinder Van de Lester, Stanley Richard Vosper, (2nd Lt. Inf.-Res.); Tarleton Harvin Watkins, Ansel James Wheeler, (2nd Lt. Inf.-Res.); Hewitt Terrell Wheelis, (1st Lt. Inf.-Res.); Narce Whitaker, John Campbell Wilkins, (2nd Lt. FA-Res.); Adriel Newton Williams, Frederick Gerald Wilson, Paul Davis Wood, Samuel Gordon Wood, (2nd Lt. Cav.-Res.).

Scott Memorial Unveiled

The nation this week paid tribute to the late Maj. Gen. High Lenox Scott, USA, when, in ceremonies at the Washington Cathedral in Washington, D. C., a bronze plaque dedicated to his memory was unveiled.

The marker, dominated by a bas relief likeness of General Scott, was unveiled by his granddaughter, Miss Anna Hunter Scott Stockton, in the presence of Mrs. Scott, the general's widow, Bishop James E. Freeman of the Cathedral, Brig. Gen. Maxwell Murray, USA, and other dignitaries. General Murray, who represented the Secretary of War, made the address of presentation.

The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Col. James C. Magee, MC, USA, whose nomination to be Surgeon General of the Army has been confirmed.

Rear Adm. Walton R. Sexton, USN, who has been assigned to be chairman of the General Board of the Navy.

Brig. Gen. E. L. Daley, USA, who shortly will assume his new duties as the first commander of the Puerto Rican Department.

Did You Read—

the following important service stories last week:

Text of Secretary of War's letter to State Governors asking special physical examinations for National Guard officers; Text of War Department amendments to Woodring Plan; Abolition of howitzer companies in Infantry Regiments of National Guard and incorporation in regimental headquarters companies as an antitank platoon recommended; Reports on progress of construction of naval vessels show some lag in larger vessels; Schedule of courses at Army schools for fiscal year 1940?

If not you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You can not get this valuable information from any other source.

USS Squalus Sunk

For the third time tragedy struck aboard a United States submarine in New England waters, and 26 men of the crew of the new submarine Squalus now lie dead, 240 feet below the surface of the Atlantic Ocean, five miles south of Isle of Shoals, off the New Hampshire coast.

But the Navy, profiting by the grim lessons taught by the S-51 and the S-4, has brought in four trips 33 members of the Squalus' crew to the surface in a diving bell.

The sinking of the Squalus was believed to be due to failure to close a high induction valve which supplied air for the ship's engines. As the vessel dived below the surface of the Atlantic early Tuesday morning, water poured through the valve, flooding the aft compartments and sending the ship to the bottom. Those who were saved probably owe their lives to the quick-wittedness and strength of a member of the crew who swung to and dogged down a water tight door separating the fore and aft compartments.

Conduct of officers and crew was according to the best traditions of the Navy, according to testimony of survivors, the first of whom reached the surface in a diving bell, at 12:18 p. m. Wednesday, 24 hours after the loss of the Squalus was discovered. The Navy at 10:20 a. m., Tuesday tried without success to contact the Squalus by radio, and 10 minutes later sent the sister submarine Sculpin to investigate. At 12:40 p. m. the Sculpin reported finding a smoke bomb floating above the water, and having talked briefly with the Squalus over a telephone wire running from the sunken sub to a buoy on the surface. The wire however, soon broke in a heavy sea.

Immediately the Navy and Coast Guard mustered every possible salvage vessel to the scene of the tragedy. The story of the S-4 and the S-51 was not repeated. There, Navy divers worked frantically to raise the sunken vessel, unable to save the crew entrapped within by any other means, and heard faintappings on the hull grow ever more faint until finally death reached down to drape his cloak of silence about the luckless victims—44 in the case of the S-4, sunk off Provincetown, Mass., Dec. 17, 1927, after a collision with the Coast Guard cutter Paulding, and 32 in the case of the S-51, sunk by the SS City of Rome off Block Island, Sept. 25, 1925.

This time there were several methods by which the crew might have been saved. One was with the Momsen lung, by which the crew could have pulled themselves gradually up a handline to the surface; another was by raising the vessel herself; the last method, and the one used to effectuate the rescue of the 33 men was a diving bell, 10 feet high which weighs about nine tons.

This bell was lowered along a line made fast to the submarine by divers and dogged down to the top of the vessel over the forward escape hatch. Through the hatch into the bell climbed on the first trip seven men, on the second nine men, on the third a like number, and on the last trip eight men, including the commanding officer, Lt. Oliver F. Naquin.

And on this trip tragedy almost struck again, for the ascending bell fouled in its own lines and a diver had to be sent down at once to clear her. But for four hours the bell hung 150 feet below the surface of the Atlantic.

Now there remains on the blue muck 240 feet below the sea, a black, slimy hulk, tenanted only by the dead. Divers who lowered the diving bell over the escape hatch late Thursday night, reported the after part of the vessel filled with water. Hardly a chance in ten million remains that any of the 26 men still below are yet alive. Nevertheless the Navy will proceed immediately with its plans to enter the compartments, remove the bodies, and then raise the \$4,000,000 vessel which was commissioned only two months ago, on March 1.

Meanwhile, from both Houses of Congress came statements that at this time no investigation would be launched into the catastrophe.

Representative Carl Vinson, chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee, replying to a suggestion by committee

member Ralph E. Church, of Illinois, that an inquiry be made by Congress into the cause of the accident, stated that any such action at this time "would be untimely." Senator David I. Walsh, chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, said that he thought that Congress should wait for the Navy's report on the disaster before taking action of its own.

Lieutenant Naquin designating those to be sent up in the bell, sent first those who were weakest, with the exception of an officer, Lt. (jg) John C. Nichols, who was sent up to report to Rear Adm. Cyrus W. Cole, commandant of the Portsmouth Navy Yard, who personally directed rescue operations through two sleepless days and nights.

Following is a list of the personnel of the Squalus brought up on each trip of the diving bell, and those still entombed in the vessel:

First Rescue Trip

Lt. (jg) John C. Nichols.
Harold C. Prebble, naval architect attached to the Portsmouth Navy Yard.
Roland Blanchard.
William Isaacs.
Theodore Jacobs.
Gerald McLees.
Charles Yubas.

Second Rescue Trip

William Boulton.
Judson Thomas Bland.
Lawrence James Galtner.
Basilio Galvan.
Francis Murphy, jr.
Lloyd B. Maness.
Raymond F. O'Hara.
Warren W. Smith, jr.
Robert L. Washburn.

Third Rescue Trip

Lt. Robert W. Robertson.
Arthur L. Booth.
Roy Henry Campbell.
Gavin James Coyne.
Feliciano Elvina.
William Joseph Fitzpatrick.
Leonard D. Medeiros.
Carlton B. Powell.
Alfred G. Prien.

Fourth Rescue Trip

Lt. O. F. Naquin.
Lt. William T. Doyle, jr.
Allen C. Bryson.
Eugene D. Cravens.
Charles S. Kuney.
Donato Persico.
Carol N. Pierce.
Charles A. Powell.

Still Below

The following were lost in the flooded compartments:

Ens. Joseph Patterson.
Don Smith, Cleveland, General Motors Corporation.
Charles M. Woods, electrician, attached to the Navy Department at Washington.
James A. Aitken.
John J. Batick.
Joshua Casey.
John A. Chestnutt.
Robert L. Coffey.
Elvin L. Deal.
Lionel H. Fletcher.
Kenneth R. Garrison.
Robert F. Gibbs.
John P. Hathaway.
Eugene A. Hoffman.
Alexander B. Keegan.
John J. Marino.
Hule K. McAfee.
Alfred C. Priester.
Frank H. Schulte.
Bascomb S. Scyphers.
Sherman L. Shirley.
Jack J. Strong.
John M. Thonala.
Robert P. Thompson.
Marion L. Ward.
Robert R. Weld.

Capt. Stuart's Nomination

The United States Senate, on Friday, May 19, 1939, confirmed the nomination of Capt. Harry A. Stuart, USN, director of Naval Petroleum Reserves, to be a rear admiral. However, on Monday, May 22, Senator David I. Walsh, of Mass., Chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, asked that the Senate reconsider the nomination due to the fact that Senator W. Warren Barbour, of N. J., had raised objection to the confirmation. It is understood that Senator Barbour's objection is based on his desire to make further study into the manner in which Captain Stuart's nomination was made.

Late Thursday, Senator Walsh announced that Senator Barbour had withdrawn his opposition to the Stuart nomi-

nation and the Senate gave final confirmation to the nomination.

Pensions for Enlisted Men

An interesting feature of the report of the Senate Military committee favoring better pensions for enlisted men was a memorandum prepared by Brig. Gen. Lorenzo D. Gasser, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, for the solicitor of the Veterans' Administration in answer to a charge made by the Bureau of the Budget that enlisted men in the Army are not as competent a wage earning class as civilian government employees. General Gasser in his memorandum stated:

1. In connection with your conversation with Major Sawbridge of my office on Tuesday concerning the assertion of the Bureau of the Budget that the enlisted men of the Army did not represent as competent a wage-earning class as men being admitted to employment in civilian departments of the Government, I find that in the matter of education and occupational qualifications, records of a representative group of enlisted men selected at random would seem to indicate that the Army group is fully representative of a cross section of the employed men of the country.

2. The following data was obtained from the records of a representative group of 220 enlisted men selected at random:

Occupational Qualifications

Ordinary laborer	60
Farmer	29
Occupational specialist, i. e., skilled trades and occupations	92
Student	39

Total 220

The weekly wages claimed to have been received prior to enlistment range from \$3 to \$50, an average of \$15.00 for the representative group.

The years of education claimed are as follows:

Grammar grades:	
Sixth	7
Seventh	18
Eighth	44

High school:

One	39
Two	31
Three	24
Four	49

College:

One	4
Two	2
Three	6
Four	2

Total 220

3. In the past 17 years major improvements in weapons and organization of personnel to serve these weapons have occurred in the Army. A large number of Army units which were formerly horse-drawn have been motorized, or mechanized. As the efficiency of weapons and instruments improved, their mechanical complexity increased. This is especially true in aircraft, anti-aircraft, communications, motorized artillery, mechanized cavalry and infantry, and the automatic arms. These improved weapons and instruments require greater technical skill on the part of both operating and maintenance personnel. These duties require a large number of occupational specialists. The Army therefore searches through its recruiting service for young and untrained personnel, whom it is then necessary to train in Army schools until technical skill commensurate with the duties to be performed is acquired. By the time a limited amount of operating experience has been gained as a radio operator, airplane mechanic, X-ray technician, aerial photographer, or other occupational specialist, the technician has been informed that his Army-acquired specialty has a value far greater than the pay scale of the Army can ever adequately reward, and that by severing his connection with the Army through discharge, by purchase, or through expiration of term of service, he can, by taking examination (not necessary in all cases) which he can readily pass, obtain employment in the civilian community or in some other department of the Government where his rate of pay from the start will be many times as great as his Army pay for this specialty.

4. In addition to those specialists who left the Army at the expiration of their terms of enlistment, there were 8,867 discharges by purchase in the fiscal year 1937. While it cannot be determined how many of those men who were discharged at expiration of term of service, and who did not reenlist, obtained employment in the civilian community, it must be assumed that the overwhelming proportion of them did so, as otherwise they would have reenlisted. On the other hand, it can be said that all of the men who purchased discharge in 1937 (8,867) did so because they could better themselves by employment in other branches of the Government service or in the civilian community.

5. As representative of this situation, the

following are a few specific instances:

Infantry.—Captain of the infantry rifle team on Sept. 12, 1937, reports discharge by purchase of eight enlisted team members (rifle and pistol) to accept employment with the Chrysler Corporation in Detroit in their plant protective department (company police) at following salary:

First month	\$135
Second month	145
Maximum	160

One private from the Headquarters, Washington Brigade, in September 1937, for employment as above.

Signal Corps (from Sixth Corps Area only)

Position:

Radio Operator Inland Waterways Corporation	\$1,620
Assistant Communication Operator, Department of Commerce	1,440
Assistant Communication Operator, Department of Commerce	1,620
Assistant Communication Operator, Department of Commerce	1,620
Under Communication Operator, Department of Commerce	1,200

Air Corps.—Chanute Field (June 29, 1937): Three enlisted instructors, Department of Photography, have applied for discharge to accept positions with the Agricultural Adjustment Administration at pay of \$6.38 per day, while working at base station, plus 0.4 cent a mile for the use of their own cars and \$4 per day additional when working away from base station.

Bolling Field (Aug. 18, 1937): Seven enlisted men from photographic personnel have applied for or have been discharged to accept employment with the North Central Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

In connection therewith, the Commanding Officer, Bolling Field, stated in his second endorsement to the commanding general, Third Corps Area, dated Aug. 18, 1937, it would appear that the Assistant Director of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration is attempting to build up his photographic section by taking most of the key men of the photographic section at this station and if all these applications were approved the photographic section at Bolling Field will be unable to operate as such until additional men can be trained.

6. It would therefore appear that under existing conditions of pay, pension, and retirement in the Army, many soldiers are using the Army as a proving ground for the perfection of their technique on modern aircraft, engines, and accessories; modern radio apparatus; modern photography, and in motor-vehicle operation and maintenance, preparatory to obtaining employment in the civilian community or in some other governmental department at more than double his present pay at the start. It is further reported, for example, that in the Los Angeles area, where the commercial aviation industry is flourishing, it has become increasingly difficult to retain trained mechanics at March Field.

7. It should not be inferred from the foregoing that the Army objects in any manner to an enlisted man bettering himself through such training as an occupational specialist as he can obtain in the Army. In fact, the Army encourages such action on the soldier's part, inasmuch as at the present time the Army cannot hold out to him a comparable career. Furthermore, such men who have received training as occupational specialists in the Army at considerable cost to the Government are none the less available for service either in the Army or in industries which will serve the country in the event of mobilization for war.

Among the witnesses supporting the bill were J. E. Nieman, Educational Director of the Regular Veterans' Association, Mary E. Williams, national legislative officer of the Regular Veterans' Woman's Association, Carl Gardner, and H. C. Blackerby.

Naval Academy Museum

Annapolis, Md.—The new Naval Academy Museum will be formally opened at 12:15 P. M., May 27, at the conclusion of a short address by the Superintendent of the Naval Academy, Rear Adm. Wilson Brown, USN. The ceremony will be very simple and the final act will be the severing of the blue and gold ribbon across the main entrance doors by Mrs. Harry A. Baldrige, the wife of the Curator.

Present Pershing Medal

Miss May Pershing, sister of General John J. Pershing, General of the Armies of the United States, will go to Lincoln, Nebraska, next week to present the Pershing Medal to the ROTC student there selected as outstanding in the military science and tactics course.

As a Lieutenant, General Pershing was commandant of cadets at the University.



THE UNITED STATES ARMY



14th Brigade Concentrates

Camp McCoy, Wis.—With the arrival on May 20 of the 14th Cavalry under the command of Col. John C. Pegram, the concentration of the 14th Brigade (Reinforced) was completed except for its air unit.

The 14th Brigade (Reinforced), commanded by Brig. Gen. Campbell B. Hodges, consists of Headquarters Company, 14th Brigade, Capt. D. M. Fowler, commanding; 3rd Infantry, Col. M. C. Shallenberger commanding; 17th Infantry, Lt. Col. T. F. Taylor commanding; 3rd Bn. 80th F. A., Lt. Col. John S. Wood commanding; 7th Tank Company, Capt. E. M. Miner commanding; 2nd Squadron 14th Cavalry, Lt. Col. T. E. Price commanding; Troop F, 18th Q. M. Squadron and Company B, 7th Q. M. Regiment, Capt. R. M. Foster commanding. The 1st Observation Squadron commanded by Maj. A. G. Hamilton arrived May 24 and is based at La Crosse, Wis.

The 4th Signal Company, Capt. E. F. Hammond commanding, with home station at Ft. Des Moines, has been at Camp McCoy since April 26 and has been engaged in installing a new field wire system to be used primarily by umpires during the combined maneuvers starting May 31 between troops of the Sixth and Seventh Corps Areas.

The Sixth Corps Area troops are concentrating at Camp Williams, Douglas, Wis., and constitute the 12th Brigade (Reinforced) under the command of Brig. Gen. Karl Truesdell.

Troops of the Seventh Corps Area will leave for home stations on June 5 at the termination of the field exercises.

Moseley May Not Testify

The House Committee on Un-American Activities this week decided not to press for the immediate appearance of Maj. Gen. George Van Horn Moseley, USA-Ret., before the committee to answer questions regarding a projected Fascist government in the United States, due to late testimony by George Deatherage, head of the "Knights of the White Camellia," in which Deatherage indicated that General Moseley, contrary to previous allegations, had not been in agreement with the plan to establish a Fascist state.

General Moseley is now enroute to Washington from California in answer to

a telegraphic invitation to appear before the committee. He had informed Chairman Martin Dies that it would not be possible for him to reach Washington this week. Mr. Dies late this week notified General Moseley that the committee would proceed without hearing his testimony at this time.

The rumor that the War Department is investigating General Moseley's activities has been denied by officials of the Department, but there is reason to believe that consideration has been given the matter.

Honor General Craig

In announcing that Norwich University would award the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws to General Malin Craig, the Norwich News in its current issue states:

"General Malin Craig, chief of staff of the United States Army, will attend Norwich University's commencement exercises Monday, June 12, to receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, Acting President John M. Thomas announced this week.

"General Craig has served as chief of staff for the past four years and has been directing head of recent preparations for greater military effectiveness of the United States. As a former cavalry officer and chief of cavalry, he has been especially interested in Norwich, whose work has been in the cavalry branch for several decades.

"General Craig will hear the Norwich commencement address of Henry H. Jackson, actuary of the National Life Insurance Co., whose subject will be 'The Moral Obligation to Stay Educated.' The present world situation may make it impossible for him to reach Northfield in time to hear the baccalaureate sermon of Vermont's Episcopal bishop, Dr. Vedder Van Dyck, the Sunday preceding commencement day. The Norwich commencement week will open Friday, June 9, and continue through Monday. General Craig graduated from West Point in 1898. He had been appointed a cadet from Missouri. After his graduation, he was sent immediately into the army operating in Cuba in the Spanish-American War, and he participated in the Santiago campaign. Later he saw service in the China Relief Expedition and in the Philippines.

"During the World War General Craig arrived in France Oct. 5, 1917, and was immediately placed in command of the 166th Brigade of the 83rd Division, with the rank of brigadier general. He was chief of staff of the First Corps and later of the 3d Army.

"He was made major general and chief of cavalry in 1925 and has commanded the 4th Corps Area, the Panama Canal Division and the 9th Corps Area. He also has been commanding officer of the Army War College and has been chief of staff since 1935. He will retire as chief of staff next August."

Claim Favorably Reported

The House Committee on Claims this week reported favorably on a bill to reimburse Lt. Col. W. E. R. Covell, CE, USA, in the amount of \$1,025 for damages and loss of personal effects during the flood of the Ohio River in 1936. Colonel Covell's household and personal effects were stored on a government dock which was inundated by the flood waters. The War Department has recommended enactment of the bill.

Bids Farewell

General Malin Craig, chief of staff of the Army, called upon President Roosevelt Wednesday to bid farewell to his Commander-in-Chief. General Craig does not retire until August, but he made the call this week because the President shortly will leave Washington.

Brig. Gen. George C. Marshall, who will succeed General Craig arrived in Brazil yesterday and was welcomed by the Chief of Staff of the Brazilian Army.

AMPS Warrant Officers Bill

The Senate this week passed the bill which places warrant officers of the Army Mine Planter Service on an equal basis with warrant officers of other branches of the Army. Senator Sheppard, Chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee and sponsor of the bill said this week that he hopes the House Military Affairs Committee will take early action on the measure.

Army Confirmations

The following nominations for promotion in the Army were confirmed by the Senate on May 24, 1939.

James E. Tate to be capt., MC.
Kenneth B. Harmon to be col., OD.
Ernest J. Dawley to be col., FA.
Herbert O'Leary to be col., OD.
Harry D. Chamberlain, to be col., Cav.
Sevier, R. Tupper to be lt. col., Inf.
Frank Royle to be lt. col., FA.
Laurence F. Stone to be lt. col., AC (temp. lt. col., AC).
Irving C. Avery to be lt. col., Inf.
Francis V. Fitzgerald to be maj., QMC.
Charles S. Miller to be maj., Cav.
Thomas J. Chrisman to be maj., Inf.
Benjamin H. Graban to be maj., FD.
Arthur R. Nichols to be maj., Inf.
Bernice M. McFadyen to be maj., Inf.
Logan W. Boyd to be maj., Inf.
Ulysses G. Jones to be maj., AC (temp. maj. AC).

George S. Deaderick to be maj., QMC.

Provisional Officers' Bonus

The Senate Military Affairs committee yesterday reported favorably on the bill granting to provisional officers of the Army the benefits of the Adjusted Compensation Act.

The committee also reported favorably on the bill authorizing the construction of a \$375,000 school building at the Medical School at Carlisle Barracks, Pa.

Army Junior Wins Honor

Cadet Sergeant Francis S. Conaty, jr., regimental personnel sergeant at The Citadel, Charleston, S. C., this week won the annual competition for the best drilled cadet in the three lower classes

and was presented the Star of the West medal by Col. John P. Thomas, chairman of the Board of Visitors.

Cadet Conaty, a senior, is a son of Maj. F. S. Conaty, QMC, USA, Ft. Bragg. He is a member of the coast artillery unit.

General Merrill to Retire

War Department orders made public this week announce the retirement of Brig. Gen. Thomas E. Merrill from active service on June 30, 1939. General Merrill will attain the statutory retirement age of 64 years during June, 1939.

General Merrill was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on June 1, 1875. He was appointed to the United States Military Academy from Kentucky in 1894, graduated in 1898, and was commissioned a second lieutenant of Artillery.

Prior to the World War, General Merrill served two tours of duty in the Philippine Islands, participating in several engagements during the Philippine Insurrection in 1901. He also accompanied General Pershing's Punitive Expedition into Mexico in 1916-1917. He graduated from the Army War College, Washington, D. C., in 1909, and from the Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island, in 1910.

In December, 1917, General Merrill accompanied the 15th Field Artillery, Second Division, to France and commanded that regiment in the Toulon-Troyon Sector south of Verdun. He returned to the United States in May, 1918, and served in the office of the Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C., until August of the same year when he was ordered to Camp Travis, Texas, to command the 53rd Field Artillery. His assignments since the World War have included graduation from the General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1921; graduation from the Army War College, Washington, D. C., in 1922; a four-year detail on the General Staff of the Headquarters of the 5th Corps Area, Fort Hayes, Ohio, terminating in 1926; command of the 5th Field Artillery, Fort Bragg, North Carolina, 1925-1928; and service as the Chief of Staff of the Hawaiian Division, 1928-1931.

Returning to the United States from Hawaii in July, 1931, he was assigned to duty as District Commander of the Wisconsin Reserve District, in which capacity he served until January, 1934, when he was again ordered to Hawaii to command the 11th Field Artillery Brigade. Again returning to the United States in June, 1937, he assumed command of the 3rd Field Artillery Brigade with headquarters at Fort Lewis, Washington, in which capacity he has since served.

Upon retirement, General Merrill will make his home at Glendale, Hamilton County, Ohio.

Army Mutual Aid Association

During the week Major William F. Campbell, Capt. William J. Eyerly, 1st Lt. Daniel H. Heyne, 1st Lt. Floyd F. Forte, 1st Lt. John N. Scoville, 2d Lt. John D. Wood and 2d Lt. Stanley R. Kelley were elected to membership and seven members increased their insurance to \$6,000.

Benefits paid: Major Harry H. Mills, A.C.

9th CA Finance Officer

Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.—Col. Emmet R. Harris, Finance Department, has been announced as Finance Officer, Ninth Corps Area.

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Survey of Promotion List

Tabulation of an additional 600 returns in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL's survey of service opinion on the Woodring Plan this week raised the percentage on the total of 1,200 returns to 66 percent in favor of the bill, as against 64 percent for the first 600 returns. The first three hundred returns showed a percentage of 63 percent in favor of the plan. Thus there has been a gradual increase in those favoring the bill.

The percentage of those indicating they are satisfied with the present promotion system and the rate of promotion it affords remains unchanged at 29 percent. Likewise the percentage of 69 percent expressing belief in the necessity of some form of forced attrition remained constant.

Promotion by selection, however, lost ground, when only less than 14 percent favored it as against 15 percent last week.

By grades, there was some shifting in percentages, for whereas the first 600 returns, tabulated last week, showed 31 percent of the colonels favoring the bill, the total on the 1,200 returns showed 32 percent of the colonels favoring the plan. In the lieutenant colonel's grade the percentage in favor of the measure rose from 60 to 63 percent, and in the major's grade it rose from 60 to 64 percent. The captain's grade remained constant at 76 percent, while the first lieutenant's dropped from 94 to 87 percent and the second lieutenants from 78 to 73 percent.

By branches, too, there was a number of shifts in the percentages. The latest tabulation saw the Adjutant General's Department drop from 20 percent to 14 percent in favor of the bill, while the Judge Advocate General's Department rose from 33 to 36 percent, the Quartermaster Corps from 45 to 46 percent, and the Finance Department from 50 to 52 percent. The Corps of Engineers percentage in favor of the measure dropped from 77 to 74. The Ordnance Department remained at 66 percent, while the Signal Corps rose from 70 to 76 percent and the Chemical Warfare Service from 25 to 64 percent.

In the Cavalry the percentage in favor of the measure dropped from 82 percent to 78 percent, while the Field Artillery rose from 67 to 70 percent, and the Coast Artillery dropped from 72 to 71 percent. In the Infantry the percentage shifted from 63 percent to 64 percent in the new count. The Air Corps, also, rose from 65 to 67 percent.

Officers of the promotion list whose cards have been delayed in the mail, or mislaid, may use the coupon printed on page 923 of this issue.

Among the remarks included by officers in expressing their views are the following:

Lt. Col., FA—"The one suggested seems to me to be best one yet: Selection out by age or otherwise—not selection up."

Lt. Col., Ord.—"Age-in-grade retirement bill: 'In the future, yes. Favor carrying present over age for grade officers as extra numbers promoting with running mates of normal age. Thus gradually eliminating hump. Proposed plan will create new hump.'"

Lt. Col., Inf.—"Reduce the retirement age. What is the idea of stirring the army all up again? For the last 20 years there has always been a threat of reduction, or something else."

Col., CWS—"Elimination by age in grade of least efficient."

Col., Inf.—"Proposed Age-in-grade retirement bill: 'Except that age can be lowered.'"

Col., OD—"Elimination of the least efficient under a workable Class B law."

Col., Inf.—"Elimination of the least fit."

Col., QMC—"Would favor a stricter enforcement of physical qualifications."

Col., Cav.—"Present promotion system: 'Yes, for myself—No, for the 'hump' officers.'"

Col., OD—"Selection out."

Col., Inf.—"Forced attrition: 'Selection out determined on least general efficiency.'"

Maj., FA—"First, elimination of physically unfit. Second, Age-in-grade."

Capt., FA—"Promotion to next higher grade and retirement on age in grade."

Lt. Col., Cav.—"Forced attrition only

U. S. COAST GUARD

TWENTY-THREE cadets at the U. S. Coast Guard Academy, New London, Conn., will receive diplomas and commissions as ensigns in the Coast Guard at graduation exercises, May 29.

Commencement exercises will be held at 2:45 p. m., and will be featured by an address by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr. Among the other officers of the Treasury Department who will attend will be Mr. Stephen B. Gibbons, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Rear Adm. Russell R. Waesche, commandant of the Coast Guard.

The complete schedule of graduation week exercises, which began yesterday, follows:

Friday, May 26

10:00 A. M.—Interclass Pulling Boat Race.
10:30 A. M.—Interclass Sailing Race.
2:00 P. M.—Tennis Match—Academy vs. American International.
6:40 P. M.—Formal Retreat and Parade.
7:00 P. M.—Band Concert.
9:00 P. M.—Ring Dance.

Saturday, May 27

10:00 A. M.—Competitive Infantry Drill.
12:00 M.—Alumni Association Luncheon for Graduating Class.
1:00 P. M.—Alumni Association Business Meeting.
3:00 P. M.—Baseball Game—Academy vs. Trinity.
7:00 P. M.—Dinner Dance.

by method proposed in the age-in-grade bill. Promotion by selection would wreck both morale and efficiency."

Lt. Col., Inf.—"No grade should be exempted. The same fundamental principles for all."

Capt., FA—"Forced attrition: 'Age in grade.' 'Age in grade legislation would eventually get me but I consider it vital that an emergency should find us with young officers in high places.'"

Col., Ord.—"When an officer becomes due for promotion, he should not be promoted unless he positively proves by examination and efficiency records that he is entitled to promotion, otherwise he should be retired."

Maj., FD—"Forced attrition: 'The plan proposed to Congress seems workable and proper.'"

Maj., CE—"Anything but selection. The Army would make a worse mess of it than the Navy."

Lt. Col., Ord.—"Age in grade. Elimination by efficiency records. Professional examinations."

Capt., SC—"The one proposed in the present bill."

Lt. Col., Inf.—"Forced attrition: 'Proposed age-in-grade retirement bill.'"

Lt. Col., CAC—"Have officers vote on most inefficient men in their own grade."

1st Lt., Inf.—"Age in grade, rigid physical requirements, elimination of the inefficient."

Capt., Inf.—"Proposed age in grade retirements."

Capt., CE—"Selection, if it could be ideally administered, would be favored, but I believe this is impossible, therefore the vote is no."

Col., Inf.—"Forced attrition: 'Physical exams.'"

Lt. Col., Ord.—"Age in grade and proper use of class B should work. Promotion by selection is ruinous to the officers, demoralizing."

Maj., Cav.—"By the retirement of Colonels when passed by their juniors upon selection for promotion."

Capt., CWS—"Forced attrition: 'Age-in-grade.' 'Proposed age-in-grade bill appears suitable.'"

Maj., FA—"Forced attrition: 'Proposed bill.' 'Suggest Field Officers be increased on 6-9-25% basis until 730 Cols., 1315 Lt. Cols., 2922 Maj. (5-9-20% of authorized strength of 14,609) when it freezes—otherwise stagnates promotion.'"

Col., CAC—"Forced attrition: 'That of the W. D. Bill.'"

Capt., CE—"Forced attrition: 'Age in grade.'"

Maj., AGD—"The gradual elimination of the 'hump' on a 75% retired pay basis is justified for the individual as a charge against the last war, and for the country as a measure of preparedness for the

Sunday, May 28

2:30 P. M.—Band Concert.
3:15 P. M.—Baccalaureate Parade.
3:30 P. M.—Baccalaureate Service.
6:40 P. M.—Formal Retreat.

Monday, May 29

1:30 P. M.—Review of Cadet Battalion.
2:45 P. M.—Commencement Exercises.
7:15 P. M.—Dinner at Lighthouse Inn (or Mohican Hotel).
9:00 P. M.—Commencement Dance.

During commencement week the graduation class of 1924 will hold its 15th annual reunion. After graduation cadets of the First and Third Classes will depart on the cutter Bibb for a cruise of South American ports.

Graduates

The following will graduate at New London, May 29:

Ralph M. West	Robert Goehring
David W. Sinclair	Harry L. Morgan
Louis B. Kendall	Victor Pfeiffer
Harry F. Frazer	Claude G. Winstead
William L. Morrison	Robert D. Brodie, IV
William R. Riddell	Lynn Parker
Charles W. Schuh	James N. Schrader
Julian J. Shingler	John D. McCubbin
Ross P. Bullard	Charles E. Sharp
C. E. Masters, Jr.	Robert H. Prause, Jr.
Robert R. Russell	W. K. Thompson, Jr.
Orvan R. Smeder	

next war."

Maj., Inf.—"The proposed bill is probably only feasible scheme at present. It will not solve problem for all time."

Maj., FA—"The present proposal is the best one I have seen."

Maj., Inf.—"Proposed attrition: 'Physical fitness.' 'I object to all this fuss on this. There are too many officers of the Army with defective hearing, high blood pressure, and lack of physical vitality.'"

Maj., FA—"The inefficient and the physically unfit."

Lt. Col., FA—"Elimination of necessary number on the basis of general efficiency ratings."

Col., Inf.—"No better military minds today than Sumner and Bullard. Favor young lieutenants, middle aged captains and older field officers."

Maj., Inf.—"Forced attrition: 'Present proposed bill.' 'Undesirable officers should be eliminated while in the junior grade. It's too uneconomical to wait 20 or 30 yrs.'"

Maj., Ord.—"The proposed bill is fair to the officer, fair to the government, and absolutely essential to the Army as a whole."

Capt., FD—"Age-in-grade bill: 'Yes, if the Field Officer percentage is changed to 40%. Even with 40%, promotion in the line is not nearly as good as non-promotion list branches.'"

Maj., QMC—"The proposed law, however, physical unfitness should be given first priority and be rigidly applied."

Maj., Cav.—"Age in grade and strict physical exam."

Capt., CE—"Proposed Age-in-grade bill: 'Favor permitting voluntary retirement during 5 year period preceding possible forced retirement. Capt., 45-50, Maj., 50-55, etc.'"

100 Years with the 2nd Cav.

A complete history covering the first one hundred years, from 1836 to 1936, of the Second Cavalry (Second Dragoons), the oldest mounted United States cavalry regiment in existence, has just been completed by the Copper Printing Company of Topeka, Kansas.

This history is published in one volume, and portrays the character of a cavalry regiment from the Everglades of Florida through the Seminole Wars, Mexican War, Indian Wars, Spanish American War and the World War, together with pictures of various activities.

The appendix carries a complete list

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of: Men who have retired from the Regiment since 1885, Citations earned by the Regiment, Orders pertaining to the Regiment, Regimental Songs and Poems, Men awarded Congressional Medals of Honor, Chronological list of Battles and Engagements from 1836 to 1936, Officers (as complete as can be secured) who have been assigned to the Regiment, Men of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd grades from 1843 to date, and Former enlisted men who became officers during the World War.

Copies may be secured at \$2.50 each through Headquarters, 2nd Cavalry, Ft. Riley, Kansas, after July 1, 1939.

Marine Reserve Orders

The following orders were issued by Marine Corps headquarters to officers of the Marine Corps Reserve this week:

1st Lt. James M. McQueen, Jr., USMCR(V), 3100 Hynacith avenue, Baton Rouge, La., has been ordered to active duty for training with the 10th Battalion, Marine Corps Reserve, at Camp Beauregard, La., from June 11 to 25.

2nd Lt. Russell D. Rupp, USMCR(V), 2332 Detroit avenue, Toledo, Ohio, will accompany the 8th Battalion, Toledo, to Quantico, Va., when that organization goes into training July 2. After arrival at Quantico Lieutenant Rupp will report to the commanding general at Quantico for duty and training, but will return with the battalion July 16.

2nd Lt. William E. Cullen, USMCR(O), 819 West 11th avenue, Spokane, Wash., upon acceptance of a commission tendered him, will report to the 14th Battalion, Organized Marine Corps Reserve, Spokane, for assignment.

2nd Lt. James H. Lahey, USMCR(V), 127 East Paris street, South Bend, Ind., will train at the Great Lakes Training Station from July 2 to 16.

2nd Lt. Gordon B. MacMeekin, USMCR(V), 505 Palisade avenue, Union City, N. J., will train at Quantico, Va., from July 2 to 16.

York Bill Passes Senate

The bill authorizing the President to appoint Sgt. Alvin C. York, World War hero, a colonel on the retired list of the Army was passed by the Senate this week.

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THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

USNA Prize Awards

Annapolis, Md. — Midshipman Jesse Willard McCoy, 1st Class, has been declared winner of the Secretary of the Navy's Rife Trophy. This trophy is awarded by the Navy Department to the midshipman of the graduating class who has demonstrated outstanding proficiency in the use of the Service rifle.

Midshipman Louis Harry Roddis, Jr., 1st Class, has been declared winner of the National Woman's Relief Corps Prize. This prize consists of a pair of night binoculars and will be presented by the National Woman's Relief Corps, Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, to that midshipman of the graduating class who is most proficient in "Rules of the Road."

Midshipman Louis Harry Roddis, Jr., 1st Class, has been declared winner of the Thompson Prize. This prize consists of a navigating sextant and will be presented to that member of the graduating class who proves himself most proficient in practical and theoretical navigation. The funds for this award were provided for by the late Col. Robert M. Thompson, Class of 1898, U. S. Naval Academy.

Midshipman Arthur Mortimer Fields, Jr., 1st Class, has been declared winner of the Class of 1912, U. S. Naval Academy Prize. This prize consists of a gold watch and is presented to that midshipman of the graduating class who stands highest for the course in English.

Midshipman Louis Harry Roddis, Jr., 1st Class, has been declared winner of the Class of 1924 Prize. This prize consists of a service automatic pistol and is presented by the Class of 1924, U. S. Naval Academy, to that midshipman of the graduating class who stands highest for the course in the Department of Marine Engineering.

Midshipman James Pollock Jamison, 3rd Class, has been declared winner of the Maury Prize. This prize consists of a pair of marine binoculars and is presented by the United Daughters of the Confederacy to the midshipman of the third class who excels in physics.

Midshipman Louis Harry Roddis, Jr., 1st Class, has been declared the winner of the National Society United States Daughters of 1812 Prize. This prize consists of a "Life Membership in the U. S. Naval Institute" and is presented by the National Society United States Daughters of 1812 to that midshipman of the graduating class who attains the highest merit in the subject of electrical engineering and who accepts a commission in any branch of the Naval Service.

Midshipman Joseph Theodore Materi, 3rd Class, has been declared winner of the American Legion Prize. This prize consists of a pair of marine binoculars and will be presented by the National Headquarters, American Legion, to that midshipman of the Third Class who stands first for the course in government.

Midshipman Donald Stone Scheu, 2nd Class, has been declared winner of the Colonel Robert M. Thompson Binoculars for having achieved first place this year in Inter-Class Sailing.

Midshipman Robert Manton Kunhardt, 4th Class, has been declared winner of the Colonel Robert M. Thompson Spyglass for having achieved second place this year in Inter-Class Sailing.

Submarine Classes Chosen

Selection of 54 naval officers, lieutenants (junior grade) and ensigns to take the submarine training course at the New London, Conn., base was announced this week by the Navy Department. Two classes will be instructed at the base, the first beginning June 30, 1939, and the second starting about Jan. 2, 1940.

Members of the June 30 class are:

Lt. (jg) Francis M. Gambacorta.
Lt. (jg) William Hazzard.
Lt. (jg) Franklin G. Hess.
Lt. (jg) Byron H. Nowell.
Ens. Robert A. Bonin.
Ens. David R. Connole.
Ens. George W. Grider.
Ens. William G. Holman.
Ens. Joseph B. Icenhower.

Ens. Robert F. Kelly.
Ens. Paul E. Summers.
Ens. Lawrence G. Bernard.
Ens. George C. Ellerton, Jr.
Ens. Clifton W. Fleniken, Jr.
Ens. Richard Holden.
Ens. Leonce A. Lajuanie, Jr.
Ens. Robert B. Lander.
Ens. Donald L. Melhop.
Ens. Bethel V. Otter.
Ens. Guy E. O'Neill, Jr.
Ens. Charles F. Putnam.
Ens. William R. Smith, Jr.
Ens. Maurice W. Shea.
Ens. Frank N. Shamer.
Ens. Edward D. Spruance.
Ens. Richard A. Waugh.
Ens. Nelson P. Watkins.

Members of the Jan. 2 class are:

Lt. (jg) Albert M. Bontier.
Lt. (jg) James L. Jordan.
Lt. (jg) David H. McClintock.
Lt. (jg) Vincent A. Sisler, Jr.
Lt. (jg) Edward F. Scott.
Lt. (jg) Frank McE. Smith.
Lt. (jg) Robert E. M. Ward.
Lt. (jg) William B. Wideman.
Ens. Francis A. Greenup.
Ens. Walter F. Schleich.
Ens. Harry B. Stark.
Ens. Alexander K. Tyree.
Ens. William B. Thomas.
Ens. Donald "G" Baer.
Ens. John F. Cheney.
Ens. Greer A. Duncan, Jr.
Ens. Ernest S. Friederick.
Ens. Saverio Filippone.
Ens. Albert S. Fuhrman.
Ens. Talbot E. Harper.
Ens. Lawrence V. Julian.
Ens. William B. Mason, Jr.
Ens. John D. Miller.
Ens. Peter G. Molteni, Jr.
Ens. Richard P. Nicholson.
Ens. Theodore M. Peterson.
Ens. Henry D. Sipple.

Airplane Training Class Named

Forty-three lieutenants (junior grade) and ensigns of the Navy were designated this week by the Navy Department to undertake the course in heavier-than-air flight training, beginning June 30. The officers named are:

Lt. (jg) Gordon A. Griffin.
Lt. (jg) John Harlee.
Lt. (jg) Reginald Rutherford.
Lt. (jg) Archibald Stone, Jr.
Lt. (jg) George A. Crawford.
Lt. (jg) Robert M. Hinckley, Jr.
Lt. (jg) Charles H. S. Murphy.
Lt. (jg) Francis X. Maher, Jr.
Ens. Walter V. Combs, Jr.
Ens. Malcolm C. McGrath.
Ens. Frank M. Robinson.
Ens. Guy J. Anderson.
Ens. Charles R. Dodds.
Ens. John M. DeVane, Jr.
Ens. David E. Dressendorfer.
Ens. Frank M. Eddy.
Ens. Thomas E. Edwards, Jr.
Ens. Robert F. Farrington.
Ens. Warren W. Ford.
Ens. Charles E. Gibson.
Ens. Patrick H. Hart.
Ens. Edward W. Hessel.
Ens. Gerald P. Joyce.
Ens. John C. Kelly.
Ens. Charles E. Lake.
Ens. Vincent F. McCormack.
Ens. James N. Mayes.
Ens. Theophilus H. Moore.
Ens. Roger W. Mehle.
Ens. Raymond A. Moore.
Ens. Howard W. Neater, Jr.
Ens. Geoffrey P. Norman.
Ens. James S. O'Rourke.
Ens. Edward H. O'Hare.
Ens. Frank A. Patriarca.
Ens. Donald D. Patterson.
Ens. Richard S. Rogers.
Ens. Henry A. Rowe.
Ens. Paul J. Riley.
Ens. Stockton B. Strong.
Ens. Robert L. Savage, Jr.
Ens. Harold D. Shrider.
Ens. MacDonald Thompson.

Yeomanettes Fete Anniversary

The 20th anniversary of the USS Jacob Jones Post No. 2, American Legion, composed of 463 women who served as Yeoman F. in the U. S. Navy during the World War, was celebrated May 22 with a dinner and dance in Washington, D. C.

The post, organized May 22, 1919, was named for the destroyer Jacob Jones which was sunk during the war. Mrs. Ann Frame is the commander, while Comrade Louise McDermott, Navy Department, headed the arrangements committee.

Navy Selection Hearings

(Continued from First Page)

Resuming hearings on Tuesday, May 23, the Senate Committee heard Admiral Richardson continue the reading of his prepared statement on the Navy's views of the proposed legislation.

Concerning the need for selection, Admiral Richardson stated, "our officers, grade for grade, are the oldest of any Navy in the world." Admiral Richardson then cited age statistics to bear out his statement. With regard to the retirement of officers, Senator Walsh asked, "In what profession in life can a man retire on \$3,300 or \$4,400 a year?"

Returning to the question of age comparisons between the United States Navy and foreign navies, Admiral Richardson declared, "I have often thought that we allow too great a spread in our Naval Academy classes." He went on to point out that in any one class there can be a difference of four years in the ages of the members. He said that the British Navy limits this spread to four months. Questioned as to the extent to which he would limit the spread in the Naval Academy, he said that he would prefer to have a spread of only two years, accomplished by lifting the present entrance requirement by one year and reducing the present maximum age entrance requirement by one year.

Comdr. Morcott Testifies

At this point, Senator Walsh said that several Naval officers had requested the committee to hear them on the measure and Comdr. William J. Morcott, USN, of the Boston Navy Yard took the stand. He told the committee that he will retire on July 1, 1939, and that he was adjudged fitted but not designated for retention. He declared, "I do not feel old and do not want to go out. I think that there are plenty of billets for all fitted officers." He said that he favored the amendment in the bill which provides that until 1944 all fitted officers be retained until they have attained the length of service provided for fitted officers designated for retention. He stated that during consideration of the Line Selection Act of 1938, Vice Admiral Adolphus Andrews, then Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, told the House Naval Affairs Committee that the Navy could use all fitted officers, although it would make the upper grades a bit crowded.

He also expressed approval of the amendment which would grant to fitted, but not designated for retention, captains, commanders and lieutenant commanders, the pay as well as the rank upon retirement. He advocated amending Section 12, subsection (k) to provide that lieutenant commanders who served in the Navy or Naval Reserve Force prior to Nov. 12, 1918 and who have completed not less than 21 years of service be advanced to the rank of commander upon retirement for any cause.

Lt. Comdr. Wainwright Heard

He was followed on the stand by Lt. Comdr. Lawrence Wainwright, Naval Inspector of Ordnance at the Fore River, Mass., yard of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, a member of the Naval Academy Class of 1917. He told the committee that he will be retired on July 1, 1939 for non-selection. He stated that four Acts of Congress, enacted during his career, have cumulatively had a very unfortunate effect on his life. He said that the Act of March, 1913, depriving subsequent Naval Academy classes of the privilege of counting Naval Academy time for retirement, the Pay Act of 1922 and two subsequent selection laws have worked against him and his class. He declared that "education at the Naval Academy is of most use to the Navy and not of much use in commercial life."

Concerning the prospects of employment of retired Naval officers in commercial pursuits, he said, "I think that the success of Naval Academy graduates in commercial life is mostly due to the high quality of the men admitted to the Academy." He offered three suggestions, one, that lieutenant commanders be included in the provisions of Section 12, subsection (k), as recommended by Commander Morcott, another, that midshipman service be included in the computation of retired pay and finally that no officer be retired with less pay than officers of similar rank with less commissioned service.

"It is pure fiction," he stated, "to deny that midshipmen during the war were in the Navy. We were subject to Naval Regulations and many midshipmen saw service in the war zone."

Commander Wainwright attributed his failure of selection to the grounding of a destroyer which he commanded. He said that "the most unfortunate thing about my little stunt was that it was performed in full view of the entire fleet." He cited his record and fitness reports and numerous commendations to the committee and said that the grounding incident was, as far as he can ascertain, the cause of his failure of selection.

Commander Herbert R. Sobel, Executive Officer of the Naval Home at Philadelphia, selected as fitted but not designated for retention, told the committee that he is younger than 94% of the officers being retained in the grade of commander. He supported the retention clause in the amending legislation.

Pilot of Navy Pilots

On Wednesday, Comdr. B. J. Connell, USN, stationed at the Naval Aircraft Factory, Philadelphia, appeared before the committee. He said that he is among the group selected as fitted, but not designated for retention. He told the committee that he is one of the World War group of Naval aviators, having served in the Naval Reserve Flying Corps in France in 1918. He said that he participated in the first flight to Hawaii in 1925 and has specialized in aviation since his entrance into

(Continued on Next Page)

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Navy Selection Hearings

(Continued from Preceding Page)

the Navy. He is an Aeronautical Engineering Duty Only officer.

He said that he believes in selection, but thinks that a more equitable method could be devised. He declared that AEDO and EDO officers were discriminated against in the 1938 Act, in that they were counted in the total number selected instead of as additional numbers. He said that this is in direct contradiction with the purpose underlying the creation of the AEDO and EDO groups. These groups, he stated, were created in order that specialists in the Navy might not interfere with the promotion of regular line officers. Aviators, he said, were guaranteed a career in the Navy when first inducted into the service but subsequent Acts of Congress have denied them the full career anticipated. He pointed out the splendid record achieved by the Navy's World War aviators and named a number of outstanding Naval aviators who have been or will be retired under the present law.

He declared that the Navy has need of every aviator and every AEDO officer. He cited the Army's recognition of the abilities of able older pilots by the creation of the Command Pilot rating and contrasted that procedure with the Navy's practice of unnecessary elimination.

Turning the attention of the committee to the Navy's present flight personnel problem, he said that in the event the Navy ever commissions into the Regular Navy any of the aviation cadets, a basic provision of law should be written to assure the cadets of a full career. This, he said, should be so worded that there can be no mistaking the intent of the Congress.

He suggested amendments to the Line Act of 1938 designed to retain all fitted Naval aviators and all AEDO's. At this point, Representative Melvin Maas, of Minn., took the stand and pointed out that the date of retirement of a number of officers is rapidly drawing near and stated that, in the event the committee can not reach an early decision on the bill before it, a resolution should be passed by Congress suspending the retirement of fitted officers until the bill can be passed. Eleven officers will retire on June 1, 1939 and 39 officers on June 30, 1939.

On Thursday morning, Admiral Richardson again took the stand and proceeded with his testimony.

Only 92 Captains' Berths

Concerning the factor as to whether or not the expansion of the Navy will create enough vacancies in the rank of captain to absorb the fitted officers if they are retained, he declared that only 20 or 25 billets will be created and that the Navy has enough best fitted captains to fill the positions. He pointed out that there are only 92 sea billets for best fitted captains. These are, he said, 16 to command destroyer divisions, 5 to command patrol wings, 71 to command battleships, cruisers and squadrons of destroyers and submarines.

To illustrate the need for junior officers and the lack of need for senior officers, he cited the cases of the battleships Pennsylvania and Nevada. In 1917, the Nevada had 34 officers compared to 46 at present. In 1917, the Pennsylvania had 35 officers, compared to 47 at present. Despite the increase in the number of officers, however, there is employment for only one captain on each vessel. The 33 per cent increase is taken up in junior officers, aviators, communication and anti-aircraft battery personnel. These officers, he declared, must be young and active.

The committee then took up the amendment permitting the retention of the Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. Fleet and the Chief of Naval Operations on

active duty until they are 66 and permitting them to retire with the rank of admiral. Admiral Richardson said that he is in accord with this amendment if it is made discretionary and not mandatory. Senator Walsh, at this point, read to the committee a letter from a retired admiral, in which an amendment is suggested to permit the Commander-in-Chief of the Asiatic Fleet to retire with the rank of admiral. Admiral Richardson indicated approval of the suggested amendment. Senator Gillette, of Iowa, said that he opposes the increased service and rank, whether mandatory or discretionary, on the grounds that it adds another burden to the appointive powers of the President. He said that such an amendment might place the Chief Executive in an embarrassing position, in light of the pressure that would be brought to bear on him to retain officers.

Admiral Richardson indicated that the amendment meets with the approval of the President. Chairman Walsh said that he feels that the officers in question would be very valuable additions to the General Board of the Navy and that he heartily favors the proposed amendment. Richardson said that one such officer might very well be employed as president of the Naval War College.

Honor Admiral Yarnell

Discussion veered to the outstanding service that has been rendered by Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, USN, as Commander in Chief of the Asiatic Fleet. Admiral Richardson declared that Admiral Yarnell has rendered such outstanding service that his work has received favorable comment from every government associated in the Far East crisis. Senator Gillette said that he has received numerous letters calling attention to Admiral Yarnell's work and has introduced a bill to present to Admiral Yarnell the Distinguished Service Cross.

Senator Gillette pointed out that the commanding officer of the British naval force in the Shanghai area has been made a "Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath" and said that Americans in the Far East are "up in arms" over the fact that Admiral Yarnell had not received Congressional recognition. He said that he has been advised that Admiral Yarnell's counsel has been sought by the representatives of every government whose forces are in the Shanghai area and that he is looked upon as the outstanding officer in that area.

In his prepared statement, Admiral

Richardson described the amendments as follows:

Admiral Richardson's Statement

"The first amendment, desired by the Department, simply permits the substitution for the present board of 9 rear admirals, for the selection of lieutenant commanders to the grade of commander, of a board which includes 6 captains in the 9 officers comprising the board. The remainder, three, are still required to be rear admirals.

"The next amendment precludes the Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Fleet, from serving on any Selection Board. This was developed in the House Committee and was apparently based upon a feeling that the Commander-in-Chief, by virtue of his office, might consciously or unconsciously exert an influence upon the vote of the other members of the Board. Recognizing the character of the flag officers of the Navy, and appreciating that they are on oath as well, I do not believe that any such influence is exerted or felt, but the Department has no objection to this prohibition.

"The third amendment, desired by the Department, removes the present requirement that officers not physically qualified shall be considered ineligible for selection. I am in entire agreement with this principle, because clearly it is illogical to select an officer for promotion if he is not physically qualified to perform his duties, but there are many administrative difficulties which arise in determining the physical qualifications of so many officers immediately before the final action of the selection boards.

"The next amendment, desired by the Department, permits medical records to be presented to the selection board. It is obvious that the endurance and physical hardihood of officers should enter into the consideration of their qualifications for the performance of duty.

Selection of EDO and AEDO

"The next amendment, desired by the Department, simply supplies language to continue the previous practice under the prior law of the selection of additional number officers outside of the prescribed number of officers in the usual status. Engineering Duty Only officers for instance are additional numbers in grade, and do not fill vacancies in the allowed quota of officers in each grade.

"The next amendment, to which the Department is opposed, as originally introduced by the Committee restored the selection of officers assigned to Aeronautical Engineering Duty Only to the same basis as that of officers assigned to Engineering Duty Only, and was satisfactory to the Department. As this Committee amendment was modified, however, it requires the selection of Engineering Duty Only and Aeronautical Engineering Duty Only officers in comparison only with themselves and directs the selection of such officers only on the basis of fitness for promotion rather than on a competitive basis. The Department takes strong exception to the promotion of these officers on a non-competitive basis as thereby affording them opportunities for promotion not granted any other officers,

Line or Staff, in the Navy, except in the lower grades of the Staff Corps. The Department objects also to the restriction of the comparison of these officers to their fellow specialists only, because they are eligible for command and administrative duties ashore and should, in the evaluation of their qualifications for these duties additional to their specialist duties, be compared with similar qualifications of Line officers in general. Either the retention of the present law without any amendment to this section, 9(d) or else the insertion of the original House Committee amendment quoted below will be satisfactory.

"(d) The recommendations of selection boards in the case of officers who are now or may hereafter be assigned to engineering duty only or to aeronautical engineering duty only shall be based upon their comparative fitness for the duties prescribed for them by law. Upon promotion they shall be carried as additional numbers in grade. Officers assigned to aeronautical engineering duty only shall succeed to command on shore only when designated to do so by the Secretary of the Navy."

"The next amendment, desired by the Department, requires that all the actions of the selection board should be by a 2/3 vote. As the bill originally passed the House last year there were only two functions of the board, to select an officer as best fitted for promotion or to adjudge him fitted for promotion, and a 2/3 vote for both these functions was provided by the bill and carried into effect in the law. Additional functions of the board were however put in by the Senate action but were not included in the section requiring a 2/3 vote. These are—choosing which of the officers adjudged fitted for promotion should be retained on the active list, designating unsatisfactory officers for discharge, and designating inapt lieutenants (junior grade) for revocation of commission. The Department has ruled that a simple majority of the board would be adequate under the law to carry out these functions. Since two of these functions are definitely adverse to the officers concerned and the first is akin to the selective processes already requiring a 2/3 vote, it appears desirable that all the functions of the board should require a 2/3 vote.

Opposes Reasons for Selection

"The Department is opposed to the next amendment, to section 10 of the Act, which requires a statement by the selection board of reasons for selection or non-selection of officers affected. The selection of officers is based upon the opinion of each of the 9 members of the selection board of the prospective value of the services of the officers concerned if they should be promoted and serve in the next higher grade. It is exceedingly difficult for any one officer to certify specifically the full grounds for his considered opinion, and it is naturally more difficult to prepare a satisfactory consensus of opinion among nine officers. It thus appears nearly impracticable (Please turn to Page 922)

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"No matter what military or naval force the United States might develop, statesmen throughout the whole world might rest assured that we were gathering that force, not for attack in any quarter, not for aggression of any kind, not for the satisfaction of any political or international ambition, but merely to make sure of our own security."—WOODROW WILSON.

OUR PRIORITY LIST

1. Upward revision of pay schedules for commissioned, warrant, and enlisted personnel, active and retired.
2. Revision of the promotion system for the Staff Corps of the Navy in accordance with the sentiment expressed by the officers concerned; perfection of the Navy Line Personnel Act; authorization for the retirement of colonels of the Army with the rank of brigadier general.
3. Balanced, orderly expansion of the land, sea and air forces and merchant marine so as to provide services that will effectively discharge the missions confided to them, and perfection of facilities for gearing industry to them in times of emergency.
4. Resumption of reenlistment allowances; reform of retirement, pension and disability laws for enlisted men; and an increase in grades and ratings, with compensation for technical knowledge and skill required by modernization.
5. A National Guard to be increased in personnel and materiel in proportion to expansion in the general defense establishment; 14 day training annually for eligible Army reserve officers; funds for carrying forward the purposes of the Thompson Act; appropriations for the expansion program of the Naval Reserve.
6. Revision of pension laws to assure widows of the Regular Services a living income.
7. Compensation for service personnel whose privately owned automobiles are employed in Government business.

THE PRESS OF THE NATION has been eulogizing deservedly the high courage displayed by the officers and crew of the ill-fated Squalus, the heroic skill of the rescuers, and the demonstrated value of the diving bell. The American heart has been touched and touched deeply, by the calm acceptance by the survivors of their perilous situation, and by the superb confidence they displayed that everything that might be done would be done to effect their escape to a surface ship 40 fathoms above. They knew not the cause of the disaster—"something happened", to quote Electrician's Mate Judson Bland, the water poured in, and with "super strength" Electrician's Mate Lloyd B. Maness closed the bulkhead door between the control room and the after battery, keeping it open only long enough for five of his shipmates to pass through. Ignorant of the fate of the 26 men cut off aft, in darkness, cold, sitting or lying down to conserve the reconditioned and oxygenated air, the officers and men forward waited patiently for the beat of the screw which would tell them that their sistership had learned of their state, and for the telephone connection which would apprise them that rescue was promptly on the way. Then came the sound of the propellers of other ships and at last the drag of the diver's boots topside of the hull. The final act in the tragedy in which they were involved was the attachment of the diving bell to a hatchway, and their release, release with the sad knowledge that almost half of their number were left behind in death.

It has been truly said that courage is a common quality which calls for no special commendation. Accepting this to be true, it is proper to say that the bravery of the men of the Squalus was moulded into expression by Navy discipline. Men who go under the sea in submarines realize that they place their lives at the disposal of mechanism and of their fellows. Organization and discipline cannot affect metal and bolts and screws, but they do develop morale. Without discipline, the crew of the Squalus would have been a mob inclined to pay slight attention to the calming words of their Commander, Lieut. Oliver F. Naquin. With it, they refrained from talking about their trapped comrades aft or to recall to the submarine disasters of the past when none was rescued. Aware that they were a part of an efficient organization, which had trained them how to act in an emergency, even to escape from a sunken submarine, they knew that port and port were sending ships and airplanes and expert divers to save them. Their faith in the Navy was vindicated. Today, they are recovering from their harrowing experience to shed tears upon the graves of their shipmates when their bodies shall be raised, and then they will return to the Service which brought them back to life.

SHOULD CONGRESS decide to enact the Woodring age-in-grade retirement plan for promotion list officers of the Army, it should amend the measure to assure any officer against being forced off the active list with less than twenty-three years' service, either actual or constructive. War Department computations indicate that most of the officers to be retired will have more than 23 years' service, but that there will be a few who fall short of that figure by a mere matter of months. Inasmuch as officers in the major's grade, where the bulk of the retirements will take place, enter the fifth pay period upon completion of twenty-three years' service—a step which means a difference of more than \$40 a month in their retired pay—the penalty of being forcibly retired with service just short of this figure is too great a sacrifice to ask in the name of "vitalization." While it is true that under the existing promotion system and retirement laws, many of these officers have little hope of reaching the grade of colonel before normal retirement, it must be pointed out that Congress in enacting the pay law took this fact into consideration and so framed the tables that officers' income would increase on length of service. Thus, many of those now in the service, particularly the World War group, have felt that the government has assured them of retirement pay at least equivalent to the fifth pay period. It would be a great injustice to abrogate this understanding. This is likewise true, most particularly in the World War group, of those who may be "found" under the emergency physical examinations ordered by the War Department.

Service Humor

The West Point Ban

(The following lines were penned by the contributor in anticipation of the enactment of War Department sponsored legislation which would authorize a ban against newly commissioned officers being married during their first two years of service).

Not since the breaking waves dashed high
Upon New England's rock bound shore
The Boston Party's "no tax" cry.
Made echoes ring and welkin roar
Not since, on Old Manhattan Isle
Pete Stuyvesant and henchmen three
In voices heard for half a mile
Spoke out to keep the Dutchmen free
Not since, in Pennsylvania's halls
Put Henry's speech drew cries of "treason"
Has any protest shaken walls—
Be patient and you'll hear the reason
Not since, on mild Virginia's shore
Guns roared, defending her lush acres
Not since, and surely not before
Has Uncle Sam heard such a fracas.
Uncle, in his paternal way;
For meddling he has a penchant
Drafted a law the other day
To save the young second lieutenant.

Chorus

Before the law was passed; dear days of yore
Matchmaking mothers, at the West Point
Gate
Marshaled daughters; squads by three; by four
"Watchful waiting" for Kaydets to graduate.
The cry comes up from debutantes, their
mothers
From older sisters, fathers and from
brothers—
"What will we do with Abbey and Mignon,
What will we do with Mary and Yvonne
What will we do with Susie and Delphina
We'll have to drown 'em as they do in China."

Time was when parties given for
The Kaydet proved to be quite fancy
Each Deb would strive to far outdo
The efforts of each Jane and Nancy
In Papa's limousine she'd come
To take our unsuspecting Kaydet
Out to her "cozy little home"
(A ten-room mansion, can you beat it?)
They'd feed him steak and caviar
They'd let him "sleep in" until noon
He had free access to the bar
Which made him goofy as a goon.
For years the West Point Prexy saw,
Debbie's skirmish; eyes askance,
Asked Uncle Sam to pass a law
To give the Army Girl a chance.
He says the young shavetail must wait
Until he's dry behind the ears;
No marriage at the West Point Gate—
Do I hear "Phooey" or "Three Cheers"?

Chorus

In Papa's ritzy limousine she'd come
"War paint" and "secrecy" really devastating
To take our Kaydet to her mansion home
Superlatives in food and drink were waiting
Poor Kaydet never stopped to count the cost
He took her in his arms and he was lost
Oh! Can you blame our Andy, Bert or John
Oh! Can you blame our Sydney Algernon;
Oh! Can you blame our Tom or Dick or
Harry.
For asking the sweet debutant to marry?

L'envoy

No more before the West Point Gate
Do marriage makers hopeful stand;
They now write letters to berate
The makers of the West Point Ban.
—Contributed by M. B.

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

E. J. L.—We are informed by the War Department that no medal or ribbon has been authorized for the Army of Occupation. Minor decorations are authorized by the Adjutant General while major decorations are bestowed by the Decorations Board.

V. L. A.—Reorganization of the Infantry, as you stated, did not automatically permit payment to increased grades and ratings. The Army Appropriations Bill will make available about July 1, some—but not all—of the money necessary to permit appointments to be made in the new grades.

J. M. M.—Your letter, War Department officials inform us, is of course a tender of your services. Such a letter as you have written us should be addressed directly to the Adjutant General, who will consider your case.

In the Journal

10 Years Ago

Lt. Comdr. Edward L. Marshall, USN, has been ordered to permanent duty under the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks with additional duty under the Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics as a member of the board appointed to investigate and report on locations suitable for the establishment of a Naval airship base.

20 Years Ago

Midshipman Jonas H. Ingram, captain and halfback of the football team and stroke on one of the best crews the Academy has ever had, has been awarded the double honor of being given the sword given by the Navy Athletic Association to the best athlete of the year and having his name engraved on the Thompson Trophy Cup.

30 Years Ago

Midshipman Percy W. Northcroft has been designated for the honor of having his name engraved on the Thompson Trophy for having personally done the most for Academy athletics, and Midshipman Theodore S. Wilkinson, jr., has been awarded the Daughters of the American Revolution Cup for excellence in seamanship and English.

50 Years Ago

After the cruiser Atlanta was put off the drydock at Brooklyn recently, she began to settle and an investigation disclosed four feet of water in her hold. Someone had left the valves open and the vessel would soon have sunk alongside her dock. The valves were closed and the water pumped out.

75 Years Ago

The Navy Department has received information of the capture recently, off Mobile bar, of the schooner Judson, with forty bales of cotton aboard. She had run out of Mobile on the previous night. The master and crew profess to be Union men.

War Department Organized Reserves



OFFICIAL ORDERS



Navy Department Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

Secretary of War
Harry H. Woodring
The Assistant Secretary of War
Louis Johnson
Chief of Staff
General Malin Craig

GENERAL OFFICERS

Brig. Gen. Thomas E. Merrill, retired for age, June 30.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. E. S. Adams, The AG.
Lt. Col. Victor V. Taylor, prior orders from Ft. Humphreys, D. C., to Panama Canal Dept., sail N. Y., July 20, amended to Puerto Rican Dept., sail N. Y., June 28.
Lt. Col. Joseph J. Teter, from Omaha, Neb., to Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., Sept. 12.
Lt. Col. Warner W. Carr, prior orders from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Philippine Dept., sail San Francisco, Oct. 4, amended to Panama Canal Dept., sail Charleston, Aug. 3.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.
MAJ. GEN. ALLEN W. GULLION, JAG.
1st Lt. Chester Hammond, (Inf.), from Georgetown Univ. Law School, to office of JAG, Wash., D. C.
1st Lt. William P. Connolly, Jr., (FA), and 1st Lt. John P. McCartney, (CE), from Georgetown Univ. Law School, to Dept. of Justice, Wash., D. C., as students, June 30.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY GIBBINS, QMG.
Lt. Col. Robert McG. Littlejohn, to duty as asst., Army Transport Service, Manila, P. I., vice Col. Mark L. Ireland, in addition to other duties.
Lt. Col. George D. Murphey, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Puerto Rican Dept., sail Charleston, June 16.
Maj. Owen M. Marshburn, (FA), from Philadelphia, Pa., to Babson Park, Mass., Sept. 10, as student.
Maj. Wilmer M. Flinn, from Ft. Adams, R. I., to New Cumberland (Pa.) Civilian Conservation Corps supply depot, July 1, as asst. to commanding officer.
Maj. Rene E. de Russy, from Wash., D. C., to San Francisco General Depot, Ft. Mason, Calif., as supply officer, sail N. Y., Nov. 7.
Capt. Ernest A. DeWitt, from Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 1, to Co. D, 8th QM Regt., Langley Fld., Va.
Capt. Ernest B. Gray, from Wash., D. C., Sept. 30, to Chicago, QM Depot.
Capt. Lewis E. W. Lepper, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to Co. E, 9th QM Regt., Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.
Capt. Bradford W. Junz, from Philadelphia, to Co. B, 55th QM Regt., Ft. Bragg, N. C.
Capt. Orville E. Davis, from San Antonio, Tex., to Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y., as constructing QM.
Capt. Alvin L. Whittle, from Ft. Slocum, N. Y., Sept. 1, to office of QMG, Wash., D. C.
Capt. Edwin J. McAllister, (Inf.), from QM Depot, Philadelphia, Sept. 9, to QM School, Philadelphia, as student.
2nd Lt. LeRoy H. Rook, prior orders from Ft. Bliss, Tex., to QM School, Philadelphia, Pa., as student, Sept. 9, sail S. F., Aug. 15, amended to San Antonio, Tex., as asst. constructing quartermaster.

MEDICAL DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES R. REYNOLDS, SG.
Medical Corps
Col. Morrison C. Stayer, from Ft. Riley, Kans., and Wash., D. C., to report to Governor, Panama Canal Zone, sail N. Y., Aug. 1.
Lt. Col. Laurent L. LaRoche, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., Aug. 1, to Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C.
Lt. Col. Roy F. Brown, from Ft. Jay, N. Y., Aug. 1, to Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.
Lt. Col. Robert C. Murphey, from Ft. Stevens, Ore., Sept. 1, to Grand Central Flying School, AC det., Glendale, Calif.
Lt. Col. Henry C. Johannes, from Ill. NG, Chicago, Ill., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., Aug. 15.
Lt. Col. Herbert C. Mallory, from Philippine Dept., to Ft. Stevens, Ore.
Lt. Col. Samuel D. Avery, from Denver, Colo., to Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C., sail S. F., Aug. 30.
Maj. Earle Standlee, from Wash., D. C., to Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, Boston, as student, Sept. 10.
Capt. Otis O. Benson, Jr., from Hawaiian Dept., to Mayo Foundation, Rochester, Minn., as student, temp. duty, Wright Fld., Dayton, Ohio.
Capt. Raymond M. Williams, from Ft. Washington, Md., to Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., Sept. 12.
Following captains from station indicated to Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C., as students, sail S. F., Aug. 19: Hyman R. Osheroff, Vancouver Bks., Wash., and Joseph M. Rom, Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

Following captains from station indicated to Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C., Sept. 15: Arnold L. Ahnfeldt, Ft. Meade, S. Dak.; Richard L. Bohannon, Ft. Jay, N. Y.; Charles F. Haughey, Jefferson Bks., Mo.; James P. Pappas, Ft. Adams, R. I.; Ralph M. Patterson, Ft. Thomas, Ky.; Louis K. Pohl, Ft. Omaha, Neb.; Andrew F. Scheele, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Hartwin A. Schulze, Ft. Devens, Mass.

Following first lieutenants from station indicated, to Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C., as students, sail S. F., Aug. 19: John W. Linfesty, Pres. of San Francisco, Calif.; Herbert D. Edger, Pres. of San Francisco, Calif.; Edwin W. Hakala, Pres. of San Francisco, Calif.; William D. Preston, Pres. of San Francisco, Calif.; John Brancato, Ft. Lawton, Wash.; Clifford D. Dangerfield, Ft. Logan, Colo.; Fred J. Fielding, Ft. McDowell, Calif.; Robert S. Higdon, Ft. D. A. Russell, Tex.; Forrest E. Hull, Ft. MacArthur, Calif.; Oswald R. Jensen, Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.; Ernest M. Nielsen, El Paso, Tex.; John J. Pelosi, Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., and Winston H. Vaughan, Jr., El Paso, Tex.

Following first lieutenants from station indicated, to Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C., as students, Sept. 15: R. Townsend Artman, Baltimore, Md.; Elwood E. Baird, Ft. McClellan, Ala.; John A. Booth, Ft. George G. Meade, Md.; Raymond H. Bunshaw, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; Joseph T. Caples, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; Martin A. Compton, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; Andante A. S. D'Amore, Plattsburg Bks., N. Y.; Robert McA. Davis, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Frank C. Eaton, Ft. Sill, Okla.; Hubert T. Elders, Baltimore, Md.; Melvin F. Eyerman, Ft. Knox, Ky.; Eldred L. M. Gann, Jefferson Bks., Mo.; Frank W. Gorman, Ft. Belvoir, Va.; Frederick J. Knoblauch, Ft. Benning, Ga.; Robert B. Lewis, Ft. McKinley, Maine; Jack P. Scott, Ft. Ontario, N. Y.; Michael L. Sheppeck, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.; John W. Simpson, Ft. Moultrie, S. C.; Julius J. Snyder, Ft. Monroe, Va.; Frank G. Stephens, Ft. Riley, Kans.; William E. Strozier, Ft. Clark, Tex.; Alfred P. Thom, III, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; and Frank W. Threadgill, Ft. Hayes, Ohio.

Dental Corps

Capt. Leland S. Mabry, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Army and Navy General Hospital, Ark., for observation and treatment.

Veterinary Corps

Capt. Walter Smit, from Ft. Riley, Kans., to Army Veterinary School, Wash., D. C., as student, Sept. 15.
Following from station indicated, to Army Veterinary School, Wash., D. C., as students, sail S. F., Aug. 15: Capt. Stephen G. Ashill, Pres. of Monterey, Calif., and 1st Lt. Don L. Deane, Ft. Bliss, Tex.

Medical Administrative Corps

1st Lt. Joe E. McKnight, prior orders from Carlisle Bks., Pa., June 10, to station hospital, Ft. Hayes, Ohio, amended to Hdq., 7th C. A., Omaha, Neb.
2nd Lt. Jacob B. Martin, prior orders from Philippine Dept., to Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C., amended to Ft. Hayes, Ohio.
Army Nurses Corps
2nd Lt. Carrie E. Dunn, from Hawaiian Dept., June 2, to home and await retirement.

FINANCE DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. FREDERICK W. BOSCHEN, C. of F.
Maj. Maxton H. Flint, from Omaha, Neb., to Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., Sept. 12.
Capt. Edgar E. Enger, (Inf.), from Ft. Hayes, Ohio, to Ft. Thomas, Ky., June 30.
Capt. Harold A. Cardyne, from Philippine Dept., to Ft. Belvoir, Va.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. JULIAN L. SCHLEY, C. of E.
Lt. Col. Earl E. Gesler, from Rock Island, Ill., Aug. 1, to office of C. of E., Wash., D. C.
Maj. James F. C. Hyde, from New York, N. Y., to Puerto Rican Dept., sail N. Y., July 10.
Capt. Leverett G. Yoder, from Ft. McIntosh, Tex., July 15, to Chicago, Engr. Dist., as asst. to dist. engr.
Capt. John R. Hardin, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to office C. of E., Wash., D. C.
Capt. Robert K. McDonough, from Woodward, Okla., to Tulsa, Okla., as asst. to dist. engr.
Capt. Hans W. Holmer, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Ft. Peck, Mont., as asst. to dist. engr.
Capt. Donald G. White, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Boston, Mass., as asst. to dist. engr.
Capt. Richardson Selee, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Ft. Peck, Mont., as asst. to dist. engr.
Capt. Albert Riani, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Wash., D. C., as asst. to dist. engr.
1st Lt. Austin W. Betts, from West Springfield, Mass., May 31, to Providence Dist., R. I., as asst. to dist. engr.
Following from station indicated to Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N. Y., as students, Sept. 28: 1st
(Continued on Next Page)

NAVY ORDERS

Secretary of the Navy
Claude A. Swanson
The Assistant Secretary of the Navy
Charles Edison
Chief of Naval Operations
Admiral William D. Leahy

May 18, 1939

Capt. George N. Barker, ora, Feb. 8, modified. To Professor of Nav. Science & Tactics, Harvard Univ., Cambridge, Mass.; instead Pres., Genl. Court-Martial, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

Comdr. Olton R. Bennehoff, det. staff, Comdr. Subm. Force in June; to Naval Academy.

Lt. Comdr. Marshall R. Greer, det. staff, Comdr. Cruisers, Setg. Force about July 1; to Nav. Operations, Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Thomas H. Hederman, det. staff, Comdr. Dest. Flotilla 1, about June 26; to staff Comdr. Dest. Battle Force, as aide & flag lt.

Lt. Comdr. Harold J. Walker, det. Nav. Oper., Navy Dept. in June; to Cdr. Subm. Div. II and on bd. a subm. of that div.

Lt. William L. Benson, det. Nav. Oper., Navy Dept. in May; to CO, USS Lamberton.

Lt. Lucius H. Chappell, det. USS Snapper in June; to Subm. Div. 15 as Div. Engr. Off., and on bd. a subm. of that div.

Lt. Henry Crommelin, det. USS Preston about June 12; to staff, U. S. Flt. as aide and flag lt.

Lt. Kyran E. Curley, ora, Jan. 24 modified. Upon disch. trmt. to USS New Orleans; instead USS Pensacola.

Lt. Joseph F. Dahlgren, det. Naval Academy about June 1; to Asiatic Fleet.

Lt. Casper H. Eicks, det. USS Vega about June 17; to Insp. of Nav. Material, New York, N. Y.

Lt. William S. Howard, Jr., det. CO, USS Ontario in July; to cfo USS Russell and on bd. when comm.

Lt. Raymond S. Lamb, det. Nav. Oper., Navy Dept. in July; to 14th Nav. Dist.

Lt. Hugh J. Martin, det. Office of JAG, Navy Dept. about July 1; to USS Milwaukee.

Lt. John Williams Murphy, Jr., ora, May 6 modified. To USS Snapper; instead USS Stingray.

Lt. James M. Robinson, det. Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R. I., about July 1; to staff, Asiatic Fleet.

Lt. (jg) Charles H. Becker, det. USS New York in Aug.; to USS Hannibal.

Lt. (jg) Jack A. Blinn, det. USS Simpson; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H. Upon disch. trmt. to nearest naval hosp. on Pacific Coast.

Lt. (jg) Lucian F. Dodson, det. Naval Academy in May; to instn. Harvard Univ., Cambridge, Mass.

Lt. (jg) James A. Flenniken, ora, Jan. 4 modified. To Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; instead Subm. Escape Trng. Tank.

Lt. (jg) Robert E. C. Jones, ora, Dec. 6, 1938, to Pat. Sqdn. Three, revoked.

Lt. (jg) John W. Thomas, upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif. to USS Texas.

Ens. William G. Blasdel, det. USS Yorktown about June 17; to cfo USS Sims and on bd. when comm.

Ens. John M. DeVane, Jr., det. USS Enterprise about June 14; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Ens. John C. Eckhardt, Jr., det. USS Ranger about June 3; to USS Barry.

Ens. Shields Goodman, det. USS Arizona about July 8; to Asiatic Fleet.

Ens. Theodore A. Grell, ora, April 24 to USS Barry revoked; continue USS Ranger.

Ens. Ralph Kissinger, Jr., det. USS San Francisco in June; to USS Hannibal.

Ens. Vincent F. McCormack, det. USS Enterprise about June 14; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Jasper N. McDonald, det. Battleships, Battle Force in July; to Asiatic Fleet.

Ens. James L. Semmes, det. USS Maryland about July 8; to Asiatic Fleet.

Ens. Ralph A. Smith, det. USS Northampton in July; to Asiatic Fleet.

Ens. Harold L. Usher, Jr., upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash., to USS Saratoga.

Ens. Philip G. Wild, Jr., det. USS Colorado about July 8; to Asiatic Fleet.

Capt. Claude W. Carr, (MC), det. Nav. Sta., Guam in May; to Nav. Hosp., Chelsea, Mass.

Lt. Comdr. Herman M. Maveety, (MC), det. USS Neches in June; to instn. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. James E. Root, Jr., (MC), det. Marine Retg. Sta., Chicago, Ill., in June; to Navy Retg. Sta., Chicago, Ill.

Comdr. Francis L. Gaffney, (SC), det. Nav. Clothing Depot, Bklyn., N. Y., June 30; to USS Tennessee.

(Please turn to Page 913)

MARINE CORPS

Major General Commandant
Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb

Lt. Col. William W. Ashurst, abt. June 24, det. Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., to FMF, MCB, San Diego, Calif.
Lt. Col. William P. T. Hill, abt. June 20, det. MB, Wash., D. C., to Depot of Supplies, Phila., Pa.

Lt. Col. Leonard E. Ren, promoted to Lt. Col., by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, on May 15, with rank from June 20, BESS, No. 22.

Lt. Col. William K. MacNulty, promoted to Lt. Col., by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, on May 15, with rank from July 1, 1938.

Maj. Edwin J. Mund, on June 1, det. Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., and ordered home for retirement.

Maj. Robert H. Pepper, abt. June 15, det. Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., to 1st Mar. Brig., Quantico.

Maj. George T. Hall, abt. June 1, det. FMF, MCB, San Diego, Calif., to duty as Inspector-Instructor, Company F, 11th Ba., MCR, Portland, Ore.

Capt. Harry E. Leland, abt. July 1, det. FMF, MCB, San Diego, Calif., to MCB, San Diego, Calif.

Capt. Thomas B. Hughes, abt. June 1, det. 1st Mar. Brig., Quantico, to MB, N.Y., Phila.

Capt. Robert H. Rhoads, on June 1, det. 1st Mar. Aircraft Group, Quantico, to Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Dept.

Capt. John H. Stillman, det. MB, N.Y., Mare Island, to MB, N.Y., Cavite.

Capt. John D. O'Leary, abt. June 10, det. MB, Quantico, Va., to duty as OIC, Recruiting Dist., Dallas.

Capt. Karl K. Louthier, abt. June 2, det. 4th Marines, Shanghai, to MB, Quantico, via SS President Polk, due to arrive New York, Aug. 1.

Capt. Wallace M. Greene, abt. June 2, det. 4th Marines, Shanghai, to MB, Quantico, via SS President Polk, due to arrive New York, Aug. 1.

Capt. Clovis C. Coffman, abt. June 2, det. 4th Marines, Shanghai, to MB, Quantico, via SS President Polk, due to arrive New York, Aug. 1.

Capt. Robert S. Brown, abt. May 17, det. MD, AE, Peiping, to MB, Quantico, via USS Chaumont, due to arrive San Francisco, July 6.

1st Lt. Robert O. Bowen, abt. June 10, det. MB, NS, Olongapo, P. I., to MB, Quantico, via SS President Taft, sailing Manila, June 12.

1st Lt. Reynolds H. Hayden, abt. May 17, det. MD, Tientsin, China, to MB, Quantico, Va., via USS Chaumont, due San Francisco, July 6.

1st Lt. Victor H. Krulak, abt. May 1, det. 4th Marines, Shanghai, to MB, Quantico, via USS Chaumont, due San Francisco, July 6.

1st Lt. Donald W. Fuller, abt. May 1, det. 4th Marines, Shanghai, to MB, Quantico, via USS Chaumont, due San Francisco, July 6.

1st Lt. Henry W. Buse, Jr., abt. June 20, det. MB, N.Y., Pearl Harbor, to Infantry School, (Please turn to Page 913)

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Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Lt. Thomas A. Glass, Binghamton, N. Y.; 1st Lt. Sidney G. Spring, Ft. Peck, Mont.; 2nd Lt. William B. Strandberg, Rock Island, Ill.; 2nd Lt. James S. Barko, Ashland, Ky.; 2nd Lt. William H. Lewis, New Orleans, La.; 2nd Lt. George J. Murray, jr., Boston, Mass.; and 2nd Lt. Eric Dougan, Huntington, W. Va.

2nd Lt. Dean E. Swift, from Ft. Logan, Colo., to Mass. Institute of Technology, as student, Sept. 19, sail S. F., Aug. 19.

2nd Lt. Robert J. Jagow, from Ft. Logan, Colo., to Harvard Univ., Cambridge, Mass., as student, sail S. F., Aug. 30.

2nd Lt. Hamilton W. Fish, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to Harvard Univ., Cambridge, Mass., as student, Sept. 25, sail S. F., Aug. 19.

2nd Lt. Charles A. Pfeiffer, jr., from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N. Y., Sept. 26, sail S. F., Aug. 19.

2nd Lt. Oliver G. Haywood, jr., prior orders from Mass. Institute of Technology, Sept. 2, to Ft. Belvoir, Va., amended to Harvard Univ., Cambridge, Mass., as student.

Following second lieutenants from station indicated, to Mass. Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., as students, Sept. 19: David B. Parker, Ft. Belvoir, Va.; Augustine P. Little, jr., Ft. Benning, Ga.; Jack W. Chapman, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; and 2nd Lt. John A. Morrison, Ft. Riley, Kans.

Following from station indicated, to Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N. Y., as students, Sept. 19: Frederick J. Clarke, Ft. Belvoir, Va., and Thomas B. Simpson, Ft. DuPont, Del.

ORDNANCE DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES M. WESSON, C. of O. Lt. Col. Selby H. Frank, prior orders from San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 1, to Raritan Arsenal, N. J., amended to Puerto Rican Dept., sail Charleston, June 16.

Maj. John W. Coffey, prior orders from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Army War College, Ft. Humphreys, D. C., as student, Sept. 10, amended to temp. duty Air Corps Tactical School, Maxwell Fld., Ala., June 1.

1st Lt. Paul W. Shumate, (Cav.), from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to Univ. of Calif., Berkeley, Calif., as student, sail N. Y., Aug. 15.

SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH O. MAUBORGNE, CSO. Maj. James C. Van Ingen, prior orders from Hawaiian Dept., to N. Y. Port of Embarkation, amended to SC radio section, San Antonio Air Depot, Duncan Fld., Tex., as officer in charge.

Capt. Wesley T. Guest, from San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 15, to office of CSO, Wash., D. C. Capt. Elmo S. Mathews, det. to OD, June 1; from Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, to Ord. School, Watertown Arsenal, Mass., as student, June 1.

Capt. Will V. Parker, from Hawaiian Dept., to 38th NG Div. Area, San Antonio, Tex. Capt. Thomas J. Cody, from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to N. J. Bell Telephone Co. Plant School, Newark, N. J., as student, Sept. 1.

1st Lt. Charles L. Olin, (Inf.), from SC School, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to Ft. Monmouth, N. J., for duty.

1st Lt. Eugene A. Kenny, (Inf.), from SC, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to Ft. Bragg, N. C.

1st Lt. Walter A. Simpson, from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to N. J. Bell Telephone Co. Plant School, Newark, N. J., as student, Sept. 1.

1st Lt. Harry J. Lewis, from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, Hollywood, Calif., as student, sail N. Y., Aug. 15.

NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU

MAJ. GEN. A. H. BLANDING, C. of NGB. Col. Clarence L. Tinker, (Lt. Col., AC), rel. from NGB; from office of C. NGB, Wash., D. C., to office of C. of AC, Wash., D. C., June 30.

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. JOHN K. HERR, C. of CAV. Maj. Andrew J. Wynne, from East Lansing, Mich., July 15, to Ft. Sill, Okla., as asst. to QM.

Capt. George R. McElroy, from Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 15, to 7th Cav. Brigade, Ft. Knox, Ky.

Capt. Leander LaC. Dean, from Alton, Ill., Aug. 15, to 10th Cav., Ft. Leavenworth, Kans. 1st Lt. Matthew W. Kane, prior orders from Ft. Riley, Kans., to Ft. Clark, Tex., amended to Western Military Academy, Alton, Ill.

2nd Lt. Edward D. Mohlere, det. to OD, June 1; from Ft. Ringgold, Tex., to Ord. School, Watertown Arsenal, Mass., as student, June 1.

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT M. DANFORD, C. of FA. Col. Robert G. Kirkwood, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to Univ. of Ill., Champaign, Ill., sail S. F., Aug. 30.

Col. Benjamin M. Bailey, det. to NGB, July 1; from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., July 1, to Office of C. NGB, Wash., D. C.

Maj. John A. Steere, from Schenectady, N. Y., June 30, to ORC duty, 5th C. A., South Bend, Ind.

Maj. Clarence C. Park, det. to IGD, Nov. 1;

from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Nov. 1, to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Capt. William P. Ennis, jr., from Ft. Bliss, Tex., Aug. 1, to Univ. of Fla., Gainesville, Fla.

Capt. James M. Callicutt, from Pres. of Monterey, Calif., to Panama Canal Dept., sail S. F., Oct. 3.

Capt. George L. Holsinger, from Panama Canal Dept., to 5th F. A., Madison Bks., N. Y.

Following captains from Philippine Dept., to station indicated: Bryan L. Davis, 6th F. A. Brigade, Chicago, Ill.; George V. Keyser, 76th F. A., Pres. of Monterey, Calif.; and John H. Lewis, jr., 36th F. A., Ft. Bragg, N. C.

Following captains from station indicated, to Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., Sept. 12: James E. Holley, Madison Bks., N. Y.; Winfield W. Scott, Ft. Bragg, N. C.; and Lester J. Tacy, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

Following first lieutenants det. to OD, June 1; from station indicated to Ord. School, Watertown Arsenal, Mass., as students, June 1: Percy H. Brown, jr., Ft. Sill, Okla.; Joseph L. Cowhey, Ft. Knox, Ky.; William Menoher, Ft. Sill, Okla.; and Addison V. Dishman, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

1st Lt. Daniel L. Hine, det. to OD, Sept. 4; from Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to Watervliet Arsenal, Watervliet, N. Y., Sept. 4.

2nd Lt. Paul R. Weyrauch, from Ft. Sill, Okla., to Panama Canal Dept., sail Charleston, Sept. 20.

1st Lt. Johnson Hagood, jr., from Philippine Dept., to 83rd F. A., Ft. Bragg, N. C.

1st Lt. Harry J. Lemley, jr., from Panama Canal Dept., to 77th F. A., Ft. Sill, Okla.

Following second lieutenants, det. to OD, June 1; from station indicated to Ord. School, Watertown Arsenal, Mass., as students, June 1: Eldred G. Robbins, jr., Madison Bks., N. Y.; Elwyn N. Kirsten, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; and Asher B. Robbins, jr.

2nd Lt. Philip G. Lauman, jr., from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., Sept. 12.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. A. H. SUNDERLAND, C. of CAC. Lt. Col. Edward B. Dennis, from Schenectady, N. Y., June 30, to 9th Coast Artillery, Ft. Banks, Mass.

Lt. Col. Barrington L. Flanigen, from Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 1, to 51st C. A., Ft. Monroe, Va.

Capt. Harry F. Townsend, from Panama Canal Dept., to Univ. of Ala., University, Ala.

1st Lt. Alden P. Taber, prior orders from Panama Canal Dept., to 13th C. A., Ft. Barrancas, Fla., amended to 52nd C. A., Ft. Hancock, N. J.

Following first lieutenants from Ft. Monroe, Va., to Mass. Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., as students, June 5: Sam C. Russell, and Elmo C. Mitchell.

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE A. LYNCH, C. of INF. Col. John W. Wright, from Puerto Rico, to Hdq., 2nd C. A., Governors Island, N. Y., sail San Juan, Oct. 3.

Lt. Col. Russell P. Hartle, prior orders from Newport, R. I., to Puerto Rican Dept., sail N. Y., Aug. 27, revoked.

Lt. Col. George R. Hicks, from Jefferson Bks., Mo., July 15, to Calumet High School, Mich.

Lt. Col. Carroll A. Bagby, from Plattsburg Bks., N. Y., Sept. 1, to State Univ. of Iowa.

Lt. Col. Walter R. McClure, from Toledo, Ohio, Aug. 15, to 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Lt. Col. Claud E. Stadman, prior orders from Ft. Benning, Ga., June 28, to 28th Inf., Ft. Niagara, N. Y., amended to CCC duty, Trenton, N. J.

Lt. Col. Francis M. Brannon, from Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 1, to 3rd Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn.

Lt. Col. Dwight D. Eisenhower, from Philippine Dept., to 15th Inf., Ft. Lewis, Wash.

Lt. Col. George L. Smith, from Ft. Devens, Mass., Sept. 1, to ORC duty, Knoxville, Tenn.

Maj. Hugh A. Wear, det. to FD; from Laramie, Wyo., July 12, to Atlanta, Ga., sail S. F., July 18, temp. duty, Army Finance School, Holabird QM Depot, Md., as student.

Maj. William B. Wilson, from Ft. Screven, Ga., Sept. 1, to Univ. of N. Dak., Grand Forks, N. Dak.

Maj. Hurley E. Fuller, from Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., Aug. 20, to La. State Univ. and Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Maj. Andrew J. Powell, from Grand Forks, N. Dak., Aug. 15, to 28th Inf., Ft. Ontario, N. Y.

Maj. Chester J. Hirschfelder, from Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 1, to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Maj. Roger M. Still, from Bloomington, Ind., Aug. 20, to 14th Inf. Brig., Ft. Snelling, Minn.

Maj. Charles M. Chamberlain, jr., from Fayetteville, Ark., Aug. 15, to 4th Inf., Ft. George Wright, Wash.

Maj. Virgil Bell, from Ft. Crook, Neb., Sept. 1, to ORC duty, 6th C. A., Chicago, Ill.

Maj. Wallace A. Mend, from Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Neb., Sept. 1, to ORC duty, Manchester, N. H.

Maj. James V. Ware, from Hawaiian Dept., to NG, San Antonio, Tex.

Maj. William O. Poindexter, from Great Falls, Mont., to Hawaiian Dept., sail S. F., Sept. 7.

Maj. William A. Cunningham, from State College, Miss., July 15, to NG, Gadsden, Ala.

Maj. George M. MacMullin, from State College, Pa., July 1, to NG, Chicago, Ill.

Maj. Dan M. Ellis, from Columbia, S. C., Aug. 10, to 5th Inf., Ft. Williams, Maine.

Maj. Marcel A. Gillis, prior orders from Honolulu, T. H., to NG, Gadsden, Ala., amended to Birmingham, Ala.

Maj. John C. Sandlin, from New York, N. Y., Sept. 5, to Miss. State College, State College, Miss.

Maj. Charles H. Barnwell, jr., from Birmingham, Ala., to 30th Inf., Pres. of San Francisco, Calif., sail N. Y., Sept. 12.

Maj. Rhodes F. Arnold, from Plattsburg Bks., N. Y., Aug. 25, to ORC duty, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Maj. Joseph J. Fraser, from Omaha, Neb., Sept. 1, to ORC duty, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Maj. William L. Wharton, from Philippine Dept., to Pa. State College, State College, Pa.

Maj. Claudius L. Lloyd, from Baltimore, Md., to 25th Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., sail N. Y., Sept. 12.

Maj. Stewart D. Hervey, det. to QMC; from College Park, Md., July 15, to 2nd QM Regt., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Capt. Clarence L. King, from Puerto Rico, to 16th Inf., Ft. Jay, N. Y., sail San Juan, June 20.

Capt. William B. Miller, prior orders from det. to FD; from Wash., D. C., to Ft. Hayes, Ohio, as property auditor, Aug. 1; amended to Wright Fld., Dayton, Ohio.

Capt. Handy V. Brown, det. to FD, Sept. 1; from 10th Inf., Ft. Hayes, Ohio, to Ft. Hayes, Ohio, as property auditor.

Capt. John W. Dansby, det. to FD, July 3; from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to office, commanding general, 3rd C. A., Philadelphia, Pa., temp. duty, Army Finance School, Holabird QM Depot.

Capt. Allen A. Goodwyn, det. to FD, July 13; from Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to 4th C. A., Atlanta, Ga., as property auditor, sail S. F., July 18, temp. duty, Army Finance School, Holabird QM Depot.

1st Lt. William P. Turpin, III, det. to SC, June 20; from Plattsburg Bks., N. Y., to SC School, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., as student, June 20.

1st Lt. Thad A. Broom, det. to QMC, June 1; from duty, Ft. George G. Meade, Md., to Ft. George G. Meade, Md., as asst. to QM, June 1.

1st Lt. Roy E. Moore, det. to QMC, May 25; Philippine Dept.

1st Lt. Rexford W. Andrews, det. to QMC, June 1; from duty, Ft. Niagara, N. Y., to Ft. Niagara, N. Y., as asst. to QM.

1st Lt. James O. Boswell, prior orders from Ft. Howard, Md., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., June 1, amended to Columbia Univ., N. Y., as student, July 1.

1st Lt. James H. Carlisle, retired for disability, May 31.

Following first lieutenants det. to OD, June 1; from station indicated, to Ord. School, Watertown Arsenal, Mass., as students, June 1: Almon W. Manlove, Ft. Hayes, Ohio, and Frederick G. Crabb, jr., Ft. Adams, R. I.

2nd Lt. John R. V. Dickson, prior orders from Jefferson Bks., Mo., to Inf. School, Ft. Benning, Ga., as student, Sept. 11, amended to Ord. School, Watertown Arsenal, Mass., as student, June 1.

1st Lt. James S. Luckett, prior orders from Randolph Fld., Tex., to Hdq. Special Troops, 1st Div., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., amended to Ord. School, Watertown Arsenal, Mass., as student, June 1.

1st Lt. James L. McGhee, prior orders from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Hawaiian Dept., sail Charleston, July 20, amended to det. to OD, June 1; to Ord. School, Watertown Arsenal, Mass., as student, June 1.

2nd Lt. Philip C. Tinley, from Ft. Washington, Md., June 15, to Ft. Howard, Md.

2nd Lt. William F. Meany, prior orders from Ft. Adams, R. I., to Inf. School, Ft. Benning, Ga., as student, Sept. 11, amended to det. to OD, June 1; to Ord. School, Watertown Arsenal, Mass., as student, June 1.

Following second lieutenants from station indicated, to Ord. School, Watertown Arsenal, Mass., as students, June 1: Charles R. Etzler, and Oscar G. Kreiser.

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY H. ARNOLD, C. of AC. Col. Follett Bradley, (Lt. Col.), from Moffett Fld., Calif., to Puerto Rican Dept., sail N. Y., June 28.

Lt. Col. Robert C. Candee, from Hawaiian Dept., to office of C. of AC, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Col. Willis H. Hale, (Maj.), from Panama Canal Dept., to Langley Fld., Va.

Lt. Col. Harrison W. Flickinger, (Maj.), temp. appointment as lieutenant colonel vacated, June 4, from Wash., D. C., to home and await retirement.

Following majors from Panama Canal Dept., to station indicated: Leonidas L. Koonz, (Capt.), Selfridge Fld., Mich.; Peter E. Skanse, (Capt.), Selfridge Fld., Mich.; and George W. Polk, jr., (Capt.), Western Procurement Dist., Inglewood, Calif., as asst. AC dist. representative.

Maj. Oliver P. Gothlin, jr., (Capt.), from Hawaiian Dept., to Boeing Aircraft Co., Seattle, Wash., as AC representative.

Following majors from Hawaiian Dept., to station indicated: John I. Moore, Mitchel Fld., N. Y., and Bernard J. Toohar, (Capt.), Langley Fld., Va.

Maj. Edward C. Black, prior orders from Hamilton Fld., Calif., to AC Technical School, Chanute Fld., Rantoul, Ill., sail S. F., Aug. 19, amended to temp. duty, AC Technical School, Maxwell Fld., Montgomery, Ala., as student, June 1.

Maj. William M. Lanagan, (Capt.), from Wash., D. C., to Bolling Fld., D. C.

Following captains from Hawaiian Dept., to station indicated: Robert W. Douglass, jr., Mitchel Fld., N. Y.; Frank F. Everest, jr., Lowry Fld., Colo., and James F. Olive, Langley Fld., Va.

Following captains from Panama Canal Dept., to station indicated: Edward H. Underhill, Kelly Fld., Tex.; Howard H. Couch, Wright Fld., Ohio; Franklin C. Wolfe, Wright Fld., Ohio, and Clarence D. Wheeler, 22nd Observation Squadron, Brooks Fld., Tex.

Following captains from Philippine Dept., to station indicated: Raloph O. Brownfield, Wright Fld., Ohio, and Fred O. Tally, Moffett Fld., Calif.

Capt. Russell Scott, from Mitchel Fld., L. I., N. Y., Sept. 5, to ORC duty, Port Columbus, Ohio.

Capt. Hilbert M. Wittkop, from Langley Fld., Va., to March Fld., Calif., sail N. Y., Sept. 12.

1st Lt. Frederic H. Smith, jr., from Balboa Heights, C. Z., to Langley Fld.

Following first lieutenants from Hawaiian Dept., to station indicated: Edward S. Allee, Chanute Fld., Ill., and Sory Smith, Chanute Fld., Ill.

Following first lieutenants from Philippine Dept., to station indicated: Harry N. Burkhalter, jr., Flight B, 16th Obs. Sq., Ft. Benning, Ga.; Frederick E. Calhoun, 3rd Obs. Sq., Langley Fld., Va.; Talma W. Imlay, 91st Obs. Sq., Ft. Lewis, Wash.; Wendell W. Bowman, Langley Fld., Va., and David N. Motherwell, Hamilton Fld., Calif.

Following first lieutenants from Panama Canal Dept., to station indicated: Norman B. Olsen, Randolph Fld., Tex.; Felix L. Vidal, Mitchel Fld., N. Y.; Charles B. Winkle, Scott Fld., Ill.; William T. Hudnell, jr., Langley Fld., Va.; Millard Lewis, Mitchel Fld., N. Y.; Roy H. Lynn, Wright Fld., Ohio; Birrell Walsh, March Fld., Calif.; Thomas L. Bryan, jr., Chanute Fld., Ill.; George D. Campbell, jr., Flight C, 12th Obs. Sq., Ft. Sill, Okla., and Kenneth R. Crosher, 91st Obs. Sq., Ft. Lewis, Wash.

1st Lt. David H. Baker, from Bolling Fld., to Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, as student, Sept. 10.

PROMOTIONS

Following lieutenant colonels promoted to colonel, date indicated: Raymond W. Bliss, MC, May 20.

Norman T. Kirk, MC, May 22. William B. Borden, MC, May 23. Edward Weidner, MC, May 19.

Clinton W. Russell, (AC), GSC, May 20 (temp.).

Following majors promoted to lieutenant colonel, date indicated: Gilbert T. Collar, AC, May 20 (temp.).

Henry S. Blesse, MC, May 25. Capt. Thomas D. White, AC, promoted to major, May 20 (temp.).

1st Lt. Charles H. Moseley, MC, promoted to captain, May 19.

TRANSFERS

Maj. Lawrence L. Cobb, (Inf.), QMC, transferred to QMC, May 20.

WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. Edgar P. Humphrey, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., June 7, to home and await retirement.

W. O. Leo M. O'Brien, prior orders from Governors Island, N. Y., to Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., Sept. 12, amended to OD, General Hdq., Air Force, Langley Fld., Va., June 30.

W. O. Henry C. Wathen, from Langley Fld., Va., to AGD, Hdq., 2nd C. A., Governors Island, N. Y., June 30.

W. O. Tito Lipartiti, prior orders from Panama Canal Dept., to band, 52nd C. A., Ft. Hancock, N. J., amended to band, 39th Inf., Pres. of San Francisco, Calif.

W. O. Reinhold C. Krnsowski, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to AC, March Fld., Riverside, Calif., June 25.

ORDERS TO ENLISTED MEN

Sgt. Samuel L. Johns, Ft. Brown, Tex., prior orders to return to proper station on completion of course of instruction, Army Veterinary School, Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C., revoked.

Tech. Sgt. Albert H. Wise, QMC, prior orders from Philadelphia, Pa., to Overseas Discharge and Replacement Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y., amended to N. Y. Port of Embarkation, N. Y.

Following from station indicated to Erie Ord. Depot, Lacarne, Ohio, June 5, temp. duty with Engr. rifle team:

Ft. Du Pont, Del.—Cpl. Glenn A. Bailey, (Continued on Next Page)

Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Sgt. Dominick A. Dividio, 1st Sgt. James M. Ramsay, Sgt. Richard L. Roecker, Cpl. Robert L. Christiansen, Pvt. Pete Hussar.

Ft. Belvoir, Va.—Sgt. Charles E. Heaton, Sgt. John J. Berish, Sgt. James R. Vann, Sgt. Earl E. Osborne, Pvt. Icl. Charles Francus, Pvt. Harry W. Swartz, Cpl. Woodrow W. Duncan.

Ft. Riley, Kans.—Cpl. Gordon K. Hanson, Sgt. James V. George.

Ft. Belvoir, Va.—Tech. Sgt. George G. Wolfe.

Following from station indicated, to Erie Ord. Depot, Lacarne, Ohio, June 7, temp. duty in connection with Cav. team try-outs:

Ft. Knox, Ky.—Sgt. Enrique Olmeda, Pvt. Lloyd E. Modlin, Pvt. Dennis R. Miller, Sgt. William G. Betts, Cpl. Harvey P. Watson, Pvt. Icl. Harmon W. Tusten, Pvt. Ezra L. Wilson, Pvt. Icl. Stanley Collins.

Ft. Riley, Kans.—Sgt. Jens B. Jensen, Cpl. Rolland T. Roth, Cpl. James V. Morrison, Sgt. Steve Szolota, Pvt. Icl. George C. Cheever, Cpl. William F. Tillman, Pvt. William P. Hurd.

Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.—1st Sgt. Stanley Blazevski, Cpl. Richard L. Hazel, Pvt. Icl. Ernest C. DeMello.

Ft. Myer, Va.—Sgt. Edward Yezerski, Cpl. Curtis T. Minna, Sgt. Edward G. Krebs, Cpl. Robert G. Field, Sgt. Albert Martina, Pvt. Icl. Johnnie O. Blount.

Ft. Meade, S. D.—Sgt. Abner C. Hutcherson, Cpl. John R. Jones, Cpl. Elder F. Hubin, Cpl. Malcolm C. Montgomery, Pvt. Icl. Roger H. Engelhardt.

Ft. Clark, Tex.—1st Sgt. Edgar W. Holz, Pvt. Icl. Akin, Pvt. Icl. Paul B. Gritta, Pvt. Icl. Curtis O. Montgomery.

Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.—Sgt. James L. Towers, Cpl. Walker Hansard, Cpl. Avery F. Hamby, Cpl. Elmo Prescott, Pvt. William J. Carter.

Ft. Bliss, Tex.—Tech. Sgt. Benjamin Schwartz, Sgt. William J. McCormick, Sgt. James P. Wood, Pvt. Horace T. Goodroe, Sgt. Oliver D. Milton, Sgt. Harold D. Young, Cpl. Jackson C. Thomas.

Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.—Sgt. Sidney A. Wilson.

Pres. of Monterey, Calif.—Sgt. Paul Foster, Sgt. Arthur G. Gayne, Sgt. James V. Nash, Sgt. Albert L. Hettrick, Pvt. Robert W. Magill.

Ft. Brown, Tex.—Sgt. Paul J. Mattson, Cpl. Marley L. Hutson, Cpl. Ewell W. Maloy, Pvt. Icl. Gracie A. Crowley.

Ft. Des Moines, Iowa—Sgt. John W. Kitterman, Sgt. Ralph E. Smith, Sgt. Roscoe R. Grider, Cpl. Jacob Wlasenko, Pvt. Icl. Howard I. Kitterman.

Ft. Sheridan, Ill.—Cpl. Bruno J. Skonieczny, Pvt. Icl. Louis A. Monyelle.

Prior orders War Dept., Aug. 4, 1938, for return of enlisted men to proper stations upon completion of course, QM School, Philadelphia, Pa., revoked with exception of: Sgt. Arthur L. English, Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y.; Sgt. Eugene E. Ransdell, Ft. McKinley, Maine; Sgt. Ralph H. Currie, Ft. Bragg, N. C.; Sgt. Don C. Romine, Ft. Douglas, Utah.

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

Following retired at station indicated, May 31:

1st Sgt. Joseph Harpster, Machine Gun Troop, 14th Cav., Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.

1st Sgt. Morris Jasnow, Hdq. Co., 5th Inf., Ft. Williams, Maine.

M. Sgt. Frank Oczkowski, Hdq. Battery, 2nd C. A., Ft. Monroe, Va.

Cpl. Leon Nuguid, Co. E, 12th Medical Regt. (PS), Ft. William McKinley, P. I.

M. Sgt. Carlos Morales, Service Battery, 24th F. A. (PS), Ft. Stotsenburg, P. I.

M. Sgt. George W. Sweet, DEML (USMA Service Dept.), USMA, West Point, N. Y.

Sgt. Charles H. Hepler, Co. M, 16th Inf., Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Sgt. Peter F. Naney, OD, Overseas Discharge and Replacement Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Cpl. Willie Willis, Co. B, 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Sgt. Thomas Kelly, Co. A, 23rd Inf., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

St. Sgt. John Burns, Hdq. and Service Troop, 6th Cav., Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

1st Sgt. James E. Brown, Co. G, 25th Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.

1st Sgt. Hector Daniel, Hdq. Co., 28th Inf., Ft. Niagara, N. Y.

Sgt. William Sullivan, Co. E, 13th Inf., Ft. Adams, R. I.

M. Sgt. Schuyler Smith, Hdq. and Hdq. By., 15th F. A., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

M. Sgt. Theodore Gunther, CAC School Det., Ft. Monroe, Va.

M. Sgt. Phillip E. Spreitzer, DEML, Ga. NG, Savannah, Ga.

1st Sgt. Sotero Guevarra, Co. M, 45th Inf. (PS), Ft. William McKinley, P. I.

1st Sgt. Harry Lapierre, Service Co., 4th Inf., Ft. George Wright, Wash.

1st Sgt. Patrick J. Lane, Hdq. By., 7th CA, Ft. Hancock, N. J.

M. Sgt. William A. Hart, DEML, (Recruiting Service), Ft. Hayes, Ohio.

BOARDS

Capt. Clifford V. Morgan, det. as member of board to meet at General Dispensary, Munitions Bldg., Wash., D. C., vice Capt. Joe A. Bain.

Orders to Reserves

Extended Active Duty With MC

1st Lt. James Frank Clark, Med.-Res., continued on active duty, Army and Navy General Hospital, Ark., to home, North Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 9.

1st Lt. Virgil Allen Plessinger, Med.-Res., to Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C., May 25, to home, Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 24.

Extended Active Duty With DC

1st Lt. Jack Menefee Messner, Dent.-Res., continued on active duty, Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C., to home, Dec. 8.

Extended Active Duty With AC

1st Lt. Arlen Everett McCarty, Air-Res., from Hawaiian Dept., to March Fld., Calif., sail Honolulu, Sept. 20.

1st Lt. Homer Davenport Bernard, Air-Res., continued on active duty, Duncan Fld., Tex., to home, Los Angeles, Calif., June 15, 1940.

Following first lieutenants Air-Res., continued on active duty, Langley Fld., to home, indicated, June 15, 1940: Harry Davis Martin, Ensley, S. C., and Thomas Estes Moore, Collettsville, N. C.

2nd Lt. William Edgar Davis, Jr., Air-Res., to Olmstead Fld., Middletown, Pa., June 25, to home, Miami, Fla., June 24, 1940.

2nd Lt. Joe Lennard Mason, Air-Res., from Mitchell Fld., N. Y., to home, Columbus, Ohio, May 26.

2nd Lt. Samuel Bey Wiper, Air-Res., from Mitchell Fld., N. Y., to home, Sheldon, N. D., May 26.

Two Weeks' Active Duty Training

2nd Lt. Dallas Walker Smythe, QM-Res., prior orders to Ft. George G. Meade, Md., May 28, June 10, revoked.

2nd Lt. George Gordon Haw, QM-Res., prior orders to Ft. George G. Meade, Md., May 28, to home, New York, N. Y., June 10, revoked.

2nd Lt. Robert Francis Baylinton, QM-Res., prior orders to Ft. George G. Meade, Md., May 28, to home, Philadelphia, Pa., June 10, revoked.

2nd Lt. Stanley Robert Kuhns, Spec.-Res., to Pittsburgh Ord. Dist. office, June 4, to home, Kensington, Pa., June 17.

Capt. Harry Lee Grant, Ord.-Res., to Pittsburgh Ord. Dist. office, June 4, to home, Latrobe, Pa., June 17.

Maj. Henry Lee Jennings, Eng.-Res., to Birmingham Eng. Procurement Dist., Mobile, Ala., June 4, to home, Birmingham, Ala., June 17.

Following second lieutenants, QM-Res., to Ft. George G. Meade, Md., May 28, to home indicated, June 10: Bernard Bram, Philadelphia, Pa.; Kenneth Dwight Forney, Baltimore, Md.; John Mitchell Frounfelker, Baltimore, Md.; Alfred Stauffer Hodgson, Chestertown, Md., and Leonard Herman Rosenberg, Baltimore, Md.

Following second lieutenants, QM-Res., to Ft. George G. Meade, Md., May 28, 1939, to home, indicated, June 10: Harry William Proctor, Wash., D. C., and Elmer Burton Van Horn, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Col. Furman Gulek Spencer, Ord.-Res., to Cleveland Ord. Dist. office, June 11, to home, Columbus, Ohio, June 24.

1st Lt. James Adolf Zobel, Eng.-Res., to Birmingham Eng. Procurement Dist., Mobile, Ala., June 4, to home, Birmingham, Ala., June 17.

1st Lt. Norman Ross Heck, Eng.-Res., to Pittsburgh Eng. Procurement Dist., June 19, to home, Pittsburgh, Pa., July 2.

2nd Lt. Ely Ann Rosenblum, OM-Res., to Ft. George G. Meade, Md., May 28, to home, New York, N. Y., June 10.

Capt. James Hiram Courtney, Eng.-Res., to Birmingham Eng. Procurement Dist., Mobile, Ala., June 4, to home, Little Rock, Ark., June 17.

Lt. Col. Frank Kahn, Ord.-Res., to Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J., June 11, to home, Philadelphia, Pa., June 24.

Maj. August Joseph Zimmerman, Ord.-Res., to Rochester Ord. Dist. office, June 5, to home, Rochester, N. Y., June 18.

2nd Lt. Monroe Fruchthandler, OM-Res., to Ft. George G. Meade, Md., May 28, to home, McKees Rocks, Pa., June 10.

2nd Lt. Harold Arch Jason, OM-Res., to Ft. George G. Meade, Md., May 28, to home, New York, June 10.

1st Lt. Howard James Monroe, Ord.-Res., prior orders to Savannah Ord. Depot, Ill., June 4, to home, Milwaukee, Wis., revoked.

2nd Lt. Frederick Charles Winter, Ord.-Res., to Raritan Arsenal, N. J., June 11, to home, New York, N. Y., June 24.

2nd Lt. Stuart Thompson Martin, Jr., Sig.-Res., to office of AG, Wash., D. C., June 11, to home, Worcester, Mass., June 24.

Lt. Col. Charles Otto Gunther, Ord.-Res., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., June 11, to home, Nyack, N. Y., June 24.

1st Lt. Stuart McLain, Ord.-Res., to Savannah Ord. Depot, Ill., June 4, to home, Fayetteville, Ark., June 17.

1st Lt. Turner Wright Gilman, Sig.-Res., to Chicago Sig. Corps Procurement Dist., June 12, to home, Chicago, Ill., June 25.

Promotion of Reserves

Following second lieutenants promoted to first lieutenants, date indicated:

Walter Killine, CA-Res., May 22.

Lee Porter Washburn, Inf.-Res., May 22.

Lee Alvin Barker, Inf.-Res., May 19.

John Frederick Dudley, Inf.-Res., May 19.

Harry Francis Walterhouse, Inf.-Res., May 19.

Marine Corps Orders

(Continued from Page 911)

Ft. Benning, Ga., for duty and instruction in Tank Course.

1st Lt. Bernard E. Dunkle, abt. June 29, det. MB, NYd., Pearl Harbor, to MB, Quantico.

1st Lt. Hector deZayas, abt. May 25, det. 1st Mar. Brig., Quantico, to 4th Marines, Shanghai.

1st Lt. Forest C. Thompson, abt. June 29, det. FMF, MCB, San Diego, to 4th Marines, Shanghai.

2nd Lt. Robert W. Boyd, abt. June 29, det. FMF, MCB, San Diego, to 4th Marines, Shanghai.

2nd Lt. DeWolf Schatzel, abt. May 17, det. MD, Tientsin, to Signal Corps School, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., via Chaumont, due San Francisco, July 6.

2nd Lt. Paul R. Byrum, Jr., abt. May 27, det. MB, Quantico, to USS Saratoga.

2nd Lt. Benjamin S. Hargrave, Jr., abt. May 27, det. MB, Quantico, to USS San Francisco.

2nd Lt. Jackson B. Butterfield, abt. May 29, det. MB, Quantico, to USS Wyoming.

2nd Lt. John W. Burkhardt, abt. May 27, det. MB, Quantico, to USS Tuscaloosa.

2nd Lt. Marlowe C. Williams, abt. June 1, det. FMF, MCB, San Diego, to MCB, San Diego.

2nd Lt. Rivers J. Morrell, Jr., abt. June 1, det. FMF, MCB, San Diego, to MCB, San Diego.

2nd Lt. Wood B. Kyle, abt. June 1, det. FMF, MCB, San Diego, to MCB, San Diego.

2nd Lt. Cedric H. Kuhn, abt. June 5, det. MB, NYd., Portsmouth, to 4th Marines, Shanghai.

2nd Lt. Robert T. Vance, abt. June 5, det. MB, Parris Island, to 4th Marines, Shanghai.

2nd Lt. Arthur J. Stuart, abt. June 5, det. MD, NYd., Portsmouth, N. H., to 4th Marines, Shanghai.

2nd Lt. Maynard C. Schultz, abt. May 25, det. FMF, MCB, San Diego, to 4th Marines, Shanghai.

2nd Lt. Horatio C. Woodhouse, Jr., det. FMF, MCB, San Diego, to MB, NYd., Pearl Harbor.

2nd Lt. Levi W. Smith, det. FMF, MCB, San Diego, to MB, NYd., Pearl Harbor.

2nd Lt. Thomas A. Culhane, Jr., abt. June 10, det. MB, NYd., Phila., to 4th Marines, Shanghai, via Chaumont, sailing July 20.

On graduation from Naval Academy, the following midshipmen will be appointed second lieutenants in Marine Corps and will be ordered to Basic School, MB, NYd., Philadelphia: Hugh D. Clark, Hugh A. Tisdall, Jr., Jonathan F. Rice, William F. Harris, Ralph C. Mann, Jr., Gordon D. Gayle, Samuel Agababian, James D. McBrayer, Jr., William A. Stiles, Jr., Jack Hawkins, Charles H. Bennett, James B. Glennon, Jr., Russell Dunann, Edwin C. Aiken, John S. Fantone, Willard B. Holdredge, George M. Lhamon, William A. Cloman, Jr., Alfred F. Robertshaw, Richard M. Huizenga, Alfred N. Gordon, James I. Glendinning, Jr., William F. Hognboom, William H. Pace, Carter B. Simpson.

Pay Ck. Herman A. Zehngot, abt. June 15, det. Hdqrs. Dept. of Pacific, San Francisco, to MB, NYd., Boston.

Pay Ck. George R. Frank, abt. June 25, det. MB, NYd., Boston, to 1st Mar. Brig., Quantico.

Mar. Gr. Olin L. Beall, abt. June 15, det. FMF, MCB, San Diego, to MB, NYd., Cavite.

Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 911)

Ch. Bosn. Wilbur A. Thelen, det. USS Kingfisher; confine trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Rad. Elec. George R. Pandzik, to USS Rigel.

Ch. Pharm. Boyce L. Brannon, det. Subm. Base, Coco Solo, C. Z., in April; to Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, Va.

Ch. Pharm. Charles F. Wood, det. Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, N. H., about May 31; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Dennis L. Francis, obs. Dec. 15, 1938 modified. To Insp. of Ordnance in Chge., Nav. Ammun. Depot, Cavite, P. I.

Lt. (jg) William T. Kinsella, det. USS S-40 about May 3; to USS S-36.

May 19, 1939

Rear Adm. Husband E. Kimmel, det. as Cdr. Cruiser Div. 7, about June 4; to duty as Cdr. Cruisers, Battle Force, and addl. duty as Cdr. Cruiser Div. 9.

Capt. Max B. DeMott, addl. duty as Chief of Staff and Aide to Comdr., 15th Nav. Dist. Comdr. Alfred H. Donahue, det. Off. in Chge., Nav. Reserve Educational Center, 3rd

Nav. Dist. Continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Brooklyn, N. Y. On disch. trmt.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Comdr. Campbell D. Edgar, det. USS Louisville about June 8; to Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H., as radio material officer.

Comdr. John W. Reeves, Jr., det. CO, Fit. Air Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H., about May 1; to c/o USS Wasp & in command when comm.

Lt. Comdr. Eugene E. Elmore, det. USS Detroit about April 12; to duty as Off. in Chge., Navy Retg. Sta., Macon, Ga.

(Please turn to Page 916)

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SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Foreign Affairs—Encouraging indications of a lessening of European tension have appeared this week.

Italy has announced formally that her troops in Spain, the Balearic Islands and Morocco will be withdrawn immediately. Such action doubtless will serve to revive the Anglo-Italian accord of 1938 whereby in general a basis was established for more satisfactory relations between the two signatory Governments. Reports are current that negotiations have been quietly in progress between France and Italy whereby the latter will acquire Djibouti and the railroad leading to Addis Ababa, a part of French Somaliland, a seat upon the Suez Canal Board, and greater rights for her subjects in Tunisia. The British Government has under consideration de facto recognition of Bohemia and Moravia, which will be preliminary to de jure recognition of Germany's sovereignty over these two former Czech provinces. British pressure upon Poland is paving the way for German annexation of Danzig, and compensation for the Polish State in the way of territorial cession of a part of Slovakia. In the Far East, impressed by the naval demonstration of the United States, Great Britain and France at Amoy, the Japanese Government has been engaged in face saving explanations. Of greater significance is the fall of the yen below the Chinese dollar at Shanghai.

Also encouraging to peace are the continued negotiations between the British and Soviet Governments. There is no question that an active propaganda campaign has been conducted by the British and French Governments in connection with these negotiations, less to influence Russia than to impress Germany. Should the hopes of Premier Chamberlain be realized and the tripartite alliance formed, a balance of power will be achieved in Europe that will make war more remote. However, the situation still has its complexities and dangers which can not be overlooked. Agreed as the British and Soviets seem to be in principle, there are details to be discussed that may wreck their negotiations. The most that can be said of the foreign situation at this writing is that the policy of encirclement coupled with appeasement, and, above all, the increased military, naval and air strength of Great Britain and France, seem to be creating an atmosphere which will be helpful in developing at least a temporary truce.

Canada during the week has been giving a demonstration of high loyalty for King George and his gracious Queen. In the course of one of his speeches, the King expressed what has become a truism when he said that "No man, thank God, will ever again conceive" of the use of force or threat to settle differences between his and the American people. In the spirit in which he spoke the President and Congress are preparing for the welcome of the Royal Couple early next month.

The Woodring Plan—Officers in the World War hump have been studying the charts and tables submitted by the War Department in support of the Woodring age-in-grade retirement plan in an effort to determine the effect of the plan upon them individually and as a group. The table showing the source of appointment of the officers to be retired under the proposal, shows that of the total of 1,319 forced out in the first six years of its operation, 726 would be in the World War hump, 571 in the pre-war group, and 22 in the post-war group. Of the grand total 255 would be graduates of the Military Academy, 39 emergency officers, 55 from the National Guard, 24 provisionals, 175 from the first training camp, 125 from the second training camp, and the balance from other sources.

As to the chances of officers in the hump continuing in the service and reaching the grade of colonel before being caught under the age limits, no estimate has been announced. From the figures given out, however, it may be assumed that under the bill it would take an officer twelve years to go through the grade of major and about five or six to go through the lieutenant colonel's grade. Thus the top captains who are 40 or 39 years of age or less may assume that they have a career before them in reaching the colonel's grade. In the grade of major, officers in the top 300 files who are 50 years of age or less may figure on reaching the colonel's grade, officers in the top 630 who are 49 or less also probably will reach the colonel's grade, as will majors of 48 in the top 813 files, of 47 in the top 1000 files, 46 in the top 1166 files, 45 in the top 1350, so on down to about age 40 or 41 at the bottom of the major's list.

One interesting fact brought out by Brig. Gen. Lorenzo D. Gasser in his testimony on the bill was that a study of mobilization plans has revealed that officers of the regular Army may expect very little advancement in rank in any prospective emergency. The availability of a large body of qualified reserve officers to fill mobilization posts, he said, precludes any rapid advancement of regulars in the next war.

Another matter of interest is the revelation that if the bill is enacted the War Department will consider recommendations from the chiefs of arms and services for the retention of certain specialists on active duty even though they will be retired under the bill. General Gasser said this number would probably be about 15 and would consist of expert constructing quartermasters, manufacturing specialists in the Ordnance Department, and men of that type, who would be held on until others could be trained to replace them.

Bureau of Yards and Docks—Contract for \$350,110 for alterations and additions to the shipfitters shop at the Portsmouth, N. H., Navy Yard, has been awarded by the Bureau of Yards and Docks, with completion scheduled within 240 days. An \$18,191 contract was also let for extension of Building No. 245 at the Naval Operating Base (Air Station) at San Diego, California.

Army Industrial College—With probably the last lecture of the current school year held yesterday, the Army Industrial College will spend the week June 5 to 10 in war game studies, before leaving June 11 for its annual trip to the Pittsburgh, Pa., industrial area.

Friday's lecture on "Mobilization of Industry" was given by Comdr. John M. Hancock, partner of Lehman Bros. On May 23, Mr. F. H. Payne, former Assistant Secretary of War, discussed "What Can the Procurement Planning Officer of the Army Do to Make the Task of Industry Easier in the Next Major Emergency?"

During the coming week's war game studies, assignments of duties will be given each student officer and the college will discuss problems which each would have to face.

Sixty-two students and several members of the faculty will then make the Pittsburgh trip which will last four days.

Jobs for All Graduates—Berths aboard merchant vessels have been found by every one of the 26 licensed officers who completed at the end of January the three-months' course offered by the U. S. Maritime Service at Government Island, San Francisco Bay.

Comdr. W. N. Derby, USCG, head of the Maritime Service, commenting on the 100 per cent employment record of the men, all of whom had been unemployed at the time they enrolled for instruction, stated that he had been approached by officials of a large steamship company who desire to send their officers in turn to the Maritime Service schools.

It was indicated that the service was studying the request, but could not make a decision at this time since there is a long list of unemployed officers waiting for berths at the stations.

Navy Public Works—The bill containing authorization for the appropriation of funds for the Navy Shore Establishments received final Congressional approval this week and was sent to the President for his signature. The measure was passed by the Senate on Friday, May 19, with three amendments, one providing authorization for the construction of a chapel at Norfolk, Va., at a cost of \$150,000, another for the purchase of the Hunter's Point Drydocks for a negotiated price not to exceed \$4,000,000 or, as an alternative, the construction of a new drydock at a cost not to exceed \$6,000,000 and an amendment authorizing the expenditure of \$2,545,000 to equip the South Boston Drydock with ship repair facilities. The measure provides that in the event that Hunter's Point drydocks are purchased, \$2,000,000 may be expended for the installation of necessary facilities.

As sent to the President, the bill authorizes appropriations totaling \$54,674,500. Following the Senate action, the bill was referred back to the House for agreement on the Senate amendments. Representative Carl Vinson, of Ga., Chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee, rushed the bill through his committee and brought it to the floor of the House with committee approval of the Senate amendments. The House agreed to the Senate amendments without a record vote.

Army Chaplains—The duties and function of the Army chaplains were taken as the theme of the 14th annual training conference of the Chaplains Association of the Army of the United States, held at the Netherlands Plaza Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio, May 23-25.

Col. William R. Arnold, Chief of Chaplains, outlining the theme at the opening session, Tuesday, on the subject, "The Chaplain: His Place and Work," touched on the manifold field the chaplain must cover—in the Army, in the National Guard, the Reserve Corps and the Civilian Conservation Corps—and the complex duties he must carry out.

Tuesday's session was opened at 9:30 a. m. with the Rev. N. M. Ylvisaker, association president, presiding. Greetings were extended to the more than 200 chaplains attending by Hon. James Garfield Stewart, mayor of Cincinnati; Dr. Julian Morgenstern, president of Hebrew Union College; Most Rev. John T. McNicholas, archbishop of Cincinnati, and the Rev. Jesse Halsey, D.D., president of the Cincinnati Council of Churches.

The conference then organized itself and listened to Colonel Arnold's address before adjourning for lunch. The afternoon session was opened with a lecture on the time, place, and character of religious services in military life, delivered by Chaplain J. Burt Webster, USA, of Governor's Island, New York.

Attending chaplains then split themselves into four groups to discuss particular problems of the Regular Army, National Guard, Reserve Corps, and CCC. Results of the panel discussions were communicated to the floor by the respective chairmen, Chaplain Alva J. Brasted, USA, Ft. Belvoir, Va.; Rev. Herman L. Turner, Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. Howard E. Snyder, Washington, D. C., and Rev. Thomas P. Birmingham, Makanda, Ill.

Tuesday evening's session was opened with a lecture by Chaplain Julian E. Yates, editor of "The Army Chaplain" and former chief of chaplains, on "The Church and National Defense." Mr. Robert Fechner, director of the Civilian Conservation Corps, and Capt. Robert D. Workman, chief of chaplains, U. S. Navy, also spoke briefly.

Wednesday morning was devoted to an address, "The Chaplain and Pacifism," by the Rev. Charles W. Baxter, St. Peter, Minn., and a general resume by Chaplain Brasted, also a former chief of Army chaplains. Luncheon was held at the Hotel Gibson, jointly with the Reserve Officers' Association. During the meal remarks were made by Col. N. B. Briscoe, chief of staff of the Kentucky Military Area, and the Rev. Emil Baumann, D.D., of Dayton, Ohio.

During the afternoon Chaplain Joseph R. Koch, Ft. Benning, Ga., discussed the miscellaneous duties of chaplains, including their work in hospitals, guard houses, libraries, and their welfare, educational and recreational work. This was followed by another meeting of the four discussion groups.

Following the day's business sessions a banquet—only social event of the conference—was held, at which Archbishop McNicholas and Hon. Charles P. Taft, of Cincinnati, attorney, war veteran and son of President William Taft, were speakers.

The first part of the last day's session was devoted to separate meetings of Protestant, Catholic and Jewish chaplains. At the general assembly which followed, Lt. Col. J. M. Eager, assistant chief of staff, G-2, 5th Corps Area, spoke on "Phases of Mobilization." Chaplain Milton O. Beebe, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., spoke on the personal duties of the chaplain in making out reports, equipping himself, taking extension courses, and supporting the Chaplain's Association.

A final meeting of the four discussion groups was held, while in the afternoon Maj. Gen. Albert H. Blanding, chief of the National Guard Bureau, addressed the conference.

Army Plane Construction—Members of the House Appropriations Committee said this week that considerable opposition is being expressed over the appropriation of \$250,000,000 for the construction of airplanes for the Army to bring the strength of the Army Air Corps up to 6,000 planes. It is understood that, following the testimony of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, Air-Res., USA, before the committee last week, several members began questioning the purchase of so many planes at once. Colonel Lindbergh testified that the greatest need at the present time is for aeronautical research facilities. Committee members are said to feel that perhaps some of the quarter-billion dollar fund should be devoted to the creation of additional research facilities. Although legislation seeking to establish a \$10,000,000 research facility at Sunnyvale, Calif., has been rejected by Congress once this session, the proposal has been re-introduced. In addition, Representative Jennings Randolph, of West Virginia, this week

introduced a bill to authorize the appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the construction of aircraft research facilities at Morgantown, W. Va. The House committee expects to report out the measure containing the \$250,000,000 air appropriation within the next week. The measure also contains funds for educational orders and fortification of the Canal Zone.

Bergdoll in Army Custody—Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, World War I draft dodger and fugitive from justice, late this week was confined in the Army prison on Governors Island following his trip from Germany. Bergdoll was taken off the liner Bremen by a Coast Guard vessel in New York Harbor and transported immediately to the Army post. Upon landing he was taken in custody by a squad of soldiers who marched him to his place of confinement. He is under a five-year sentence for draft-dodging, but War Department officials have indicated that he may be forced to stand trial on other charges.

In the meantime, the Senate Military Affairs Committee has before it a bill, sponsored by Representative Harness of Ind., which would bar Bergdoll from ever enjoying the rights of American citizenship or residing in the United States. The bill has passed the House. At a hearing before the Senate committee, Bergdoll's wife, mother, sister and two children appeared to plead his case. Maj. Gen. Allen Gullion, Judge Advocate General of the Army, told the committee that the Army wishes to insure that Bergdoll serves the sentence imposed upon him. During the hearing, Representative Harness, who served overseas during the war, charged that Bergdoll "committed the highest and most detestable crime against this country—treason." Senator Sheppard said late this week that his committee has not determined what action to take on the Harness bill.

Navy Changes—The following were among the changes of duty ordered this week by the Navy Department: Capt. George N. Barker, commanding officer of the USS Houston, has been ordered to Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., as professor of naval science and tactics, instead of president of the general court martial, Boston Navy Yard, as was ordered Feb. 18. Capt. Chester H. Keppler, now at Harvard, will command destroyer squadron 9.

Capt. Claude W. Carr (MC), has been detached from the naval station at Guam and ordered to the Naval Hospital at Chelsea, Mass.

Rear Adm. Husband E. Kimmel will be relieved as commander of cruiser division 7, which is now completing a good-will trip to South American ports, about June 4, and will become commander of cruisers, battle force, with additional duty as commander of cruiser division 9.

Comdr. John W. Reeves, jr., has been relieved as commanding officer of the fleet air base, Pearl Harbor, T. H. He has been ordered to duty in connection with the fitting out of the USS Wasp, and he will command her when she is commissioned.

Admiral Edward C. Kalbfus will be detached as commanding officer, battle force, about June 24, to become president of the Naval War College. Capt. Wallace L. Lind will be relieved as commander of the USS Omaha about July 3, to be Navy Department budget officer. Vice Adm. Ernest J. King has been given additional duty as commanding officer, carrier division 2, U. S. Fleet. Rear Adm. William F. Halsey, jr., commander of that division will become commander of carrier division 1. Rear Adm. William S. Pye will be relieved as commander of destroyer flotilla 1 in June, and will command destroyers, battle force, with additional duty as commander of flotilla 2.

Rear Adm. Walton R. Sexton, present commander of destroyers, battle force, will be chairman of the general board.

Capt. Vance D. Chapline, now with Naval Operations, will be detached in July to command the USS Philadelphia. The commander of the Vestal, Capt. George L. Weyler, will command the Detroit. Capt. Howard H. Crosby, chief of staff and aide to the commander of destroyers, battle force, will be relieved in June to command the USS Portland. The commander of the Portland, Capt. John W. Lewis, will become chief of staff and aide to the commander 14th Naval District, Pearl Harbor.

Army Enlisted Pay—Senator Morris Sheppard, Chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, this week stated that although he has steered two measures benefiting Army enlisted personnel through the Senate, he is still anxious to go further to take action concerning Army enlisted pay. The measures referred to are those granting the Secretary of War the power to determine the number of grades and ratings in the Army and the bill placing warrant officers of the Army Mine Planter Service on an equal footing with warrant officers of other branches of the Army.

Senator Sheppard said that he feels that there is no bar against holding hearings on the enlisted pay situation in the Army, even though the chairmen of the other interested committee's have displayed a marked lack of interest in taking action on the report of the Interdepartmental Pay Committee.

In reference to the attitude of the President toward the pay question and the early-session talk of a White House conference on the entire service pay situation, Senator Sheppard said that he can see no reason why his committee cannot begin hearings on the enlisted phase of the problem before conferring with the President.

He would not, however, even hazard a guess as to when his committee will have time to begin hearings. He pointed out that Congress is attempting to adjourn early and said that until it is decided how long the body will be session it is useless to plan a lengthy program.

Buy Planes—Assistant Secretary of War Louis Johnson announced this week the award of a contract for a service test lot of YP-43 airplanes and necessary spare parts therefor, amounting in all to \$974,324.75. The YP-43 is an all-metal, low-wing, single-engine, single-seater monoplane. It is a marked improvement on the P-35 with which several pursuit squadrons of the GHQ Air Force are now equipped.

The plane is provided with flaps or air brakes, and retractable landing gear. Great care has been exercised in the design of this plane to eliminate all protuberances detrimental to smooth airflow. This improvement in streamlining will, it is hoped, permit speeds well in excess of 350 miles per hour. To add to the efficiency of the pilot and to protect him from the intense air blasts incident to such high speeds, the plane is provided with an enclosed cockpit and is provided with oxygen and other devices to facilitate operation at the extreme altitudes at which it is necessary for modern pursuit to engage in combat.

Army Dental Corps—The selection and assignment of dental internes, recently authorized, has been completed and arrangements have been made for the assumption of duties by them on July 1, 1939, at the six army general hospitals in the United

States. The newly appointed internes will graduate from their respective dental schools in June. The selections were made from among the outstanding students of the senior classes after careful consideration by a board of officers in The Surgeon General's Office.

This plan for dental internes in army hospitals is a new development made necessary under the program of expansion of the Dental Corps. The primary purpose is to provide an opportunity for the army to train and observe the professional, moral, and physical fitness of selected graduates of recognized schools of dentistry for appointment to the Dental Corps of the Regular Army. It is considered a most significant forward step in the advancement of dental education.

The following men were given appointments and assignments: Andrew B. Anderson, Kansas City—Western Dental College—to Fitzsimmons General Hospital, Denver, Colo.; Pearson W. Brown, Atlanta—Southern Dental College—to Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C.; Robert L. Coombs, Harvard University Dental School—to Letterman General Hospital, Calif.; Richard D. Darby, Atlanta—Southern Dental College—to Walter Reed General Hospital; Frederic R. Krug, Dental School, University of Maryland—to Walter Reed General Hospital; John R. McEvoy, University of Iowa, College of Dentistry—to Station Hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; James M. Murphy, University of Louisville, School of Dentistry—to William Beaumont General Hospital, Texas; and Raymond J. Talbot, Loyola University, School of Dentistry—to Army and Navy General Hospital, Ark.

Naval Line Personnel—A number of rulings made by the Judge Advocate General of the Navy on clauses in the Line Personnel Act of 1938 have been consolidated and published by the Department. Included among them are:

The Secretary cannot instruct line selection boards to recommend a number of officers as best fitted for promotion in excess of the number of estimated vacancies, even though some of the officers so recommended would on promotion become additional numbers in grade.

An officer cannot be considered as having "failed of selection" as best fitted if his name, by reason of physical disqualification, was not furnished a board, since it is a misuse of words to say one has failed in that which he was not permitted to try.

Apparently incongruous provisions of Sect. 11 (a), and Sect. 12 (f) and (j), of the act were cleared up by the decision that officers not held for retention shall be promoted when the best fitted officer next senior to them is promoted, even though by operation of other sections of the law they shall not retire that day. What pay and allowances such an officer shall receive on the active and retired lists must be determined by the General Accounting Office.

The fact that the law provides that no officer shall be selected as best fitted for promotion unless he receives the recommendations of not less than six members of the selection board, does not prohibit boards from following the time-honored, and legally-sanctioned custom of using a majority vote to settle the other decisions they must make.

Physical qualification for selection should be that necessary for promotion or retirement, and where an officer's name is withheld from a selection board as "not physically qualified" and he is thereafter found by a retiring board to be not incapacitated for active service, his name should be referred to the next selection board.

Though the act prohibits the Secretary from furnishing to a board the medical records of eligible candidates, there is nothing in the act which prevents a board from taking into consideration the physical qualifications of officers whom they recommend for promotion.

The question whether any particular case comes under Sect. 12(i) which provides for retirement of officers who have been specially commended for their performance of duty in actual combat is one for administrative determination.

The section providing for voluntary retirement after 20 years' commissioned service does not affect the Act of May 13, 1908, which authorizes retirement after 30 years' service, and an officer who has had 30 years' service as officer and enlisted man may retire though he has not completed 20 years' service as an officer.

Selection boards considering lieutenants (junior grade) are required to report the names of officers whom they consider lacking in aptitude for the naval service, irrespective of whether or not those officers are serving under revocable commissions.

Information to be furnished selection boards, as prescribed by Congress, does not cover expressions of opinion by the Department or its officers, as to whether the actions of past boards or the anticipated actions of present or future boards may or may not be in the public interest. Such communications might easily be construed as attempts to influence boards in their decisions.

The law does not change the old requirement that a board of nine rear admirals shall recommend a brigadier general of the Marine Corps for promotion.

Army Air Corps—Effective July 1, master and technical sergeants of the Air Corps will no longer be appointed according to length of service in the Army. Dissatisfaction with that system of promotion has resulted in the adoption of a new system whereby men on the technical sergeant eligible list and technical sergeants on the master sergeant eligible list will be given credit for service, not only in the Army, but in the Air Corps, and in grade, as well as for relative efficiency.

Under the new plan the eligible lists are being rearranged to give credit for service as of Dec. 31, 1938, as follows:

1. Points for the years, months and days of service in the U. S. Army.
2. Points for the years, months and days of service in present grade or higher rank.
3. Points for the years, months and days of service in the Army Air Corps or DEMI, Air Corps.

4. Twenty points for a superior efficiency rating; 15 for an excellent rating; 10 for a very satisfactory rating and five for a satisfactory rating.

For example a technical sergeant has 25 years, 10 months and 3 days Army service; 11 years, 1 month and 15 days service as technical sergeant, 1 year as second lieutenant, 1 year as first sergeant; 18 years in the Air Corps, and a "superior" rating given by his commanding officer.

He will then be given the following credit on the eligible list:

Credit	Years	Months	Days
Total Army Service	25	10	3
Service in grade or higher	13	1	15
Service in Air Corps	18	0	0
Superior rating	20		
Total	76	11	18

Completion of the new eligible lists is waiting upon the furnishing to Air Corps here of efficiency ratings on all eligibles. So far ratings from only two posts have been received, but it is hoped that the new lists will be drawn up and published by June 15, so that appointments can be made by July 1. Thereafter, new lists will be issued early each year, based on standings as of Dec. 31 each year.

The Air Corps moved this week. All offices of that branch of the Regular Army are now located on the third floor of Munitions building in wings one and two, space formerly occupied by the Finance Department, which has moved to Corcoran Courts. Only the offices of the Chief of Air Corps and executive, which were on the main corridor of Munitions, second floor, are not yet moved, being delayed by the completion of repairs to offices on the main corridor, third floor, opposite wings one and two.

About 50 officers and 120 civilian employees were involved in the move.

Though transfer of General Headquarters Air Force from Langley Field, Va., to Scott Field, Ill., was not required to be completed until the end of the fiscal year 1940, it now seems likely that the move will be delayed a year or two longer.

If Congress approves the Air Corps expansion bill the corps will have to train about 17,000 mechanics out of the enlisted increment of 25,000. Many of these men will be sent to Scott Field for preliminary training and trade aptitude tests before being assigned to stations. It is thought wise, in the event the expansion is carried out, not to complicate matters at Scott Field any further, until the training of the mechanics is completed.

Preliminary reports received by the War Department from the five travelling boards which have been contacting students in colleges throughout the country, reveal enough approved applications to furnish about one training class.

This total, however, is not below anticipations. The Air Corps already has a list of about 1,000 eligibles for the training classes, and expects to keep the classes filled for some time to come, especially since later reports from the travelling boards are certain to show a much larger number of approved applications.

Air Corps officials emphasized that the principal value of the boards was in educating young men to the value of Air Corps training. Sophomores and freshmen, though not put on the eligible list, have been taught the requirements for and benefits of a career in the Air Corps.

The preliminary reports showed that the travelling board in the First and Second Areas had contacted 3,684 students; had given medical examinations to 689, and had qualified 111. The Third and Fourth Corps Area board had contacted 950, examined 333, and qualified 30. The Fifth and Sixth Corps Area board had contacted 1,500, examined 202, and qualified 72. The Seventh and Eighth Corps Area board had contacted 1,920, examined 461, and qualified 55. The Ninth Corps Area board had contacted 600, examined 309, and qualified 149.

The first class of trainees, under the new system, will go to nine approved civilian flying schools July 1 for a three months' preliminary course. The second class will go six weeks later, so that there will always be, after the first six weeks, two classes at each school. After completion of the first course, trainees will go to Randolph Field for a second three months, and then to Kelly Field for the final three months' instruction.

In all 11 classes of 370 enrollees each, will be put through the system.

Letters to the Editor

Assure 30 Years' Service

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I feel that there are certain ages above which officers should not remain in a grade, but since we established this practice by taking in over-age officers in the lower grades in 1920, the Government to my mind has a moral responsibility to keep these men until they can have a living retirement pay. I believe the following is at present wrong with our promotion system and longevity pay:

1. Too many in the field grades.
2. Temporary promotion and 50% increase of pay also for Air Corps.
3. Non-promotion list branches receive too rapid promotion and thereby too much rank for their prior training and education.
4. Condition which permits a junior officer to receive more pay than his senior.

I am in the upper third of the Majors, but much below the average Major's age. I have an excellent engineering education in Civil Engineering, graduating in 1917, the expenses being paid by my own money. I would greatly benefit from age in grade retirement. I fully believe that any officer with 30 years' service and over age in grade should be retired, as the Government then would have fully kept its obligations, but since I realize this could not be done without raising a question of partiality, I do not favor any change in the present law until all those commissioned in 1920 have completed 30 years' service.

I further believe time will rectify this whole condition of promotion among the Promotion list officers.

Major, Finance Department.

Personal Interest Minor

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The vote or opinion of any officer on the active list is, in my opinion, of no value. As to the merits of any proposed plan to increase promotion in the Army or upon any other subject which so vitally affects his interests, human nature being what it is, it would take a superman to divorce himself from a consideration of what effect any proposed scheme will have upon his own personal fortune, and it is my belief that his vote will directly reflect what he believes will be to his best interests. I do not profess to be prophet and appreciating just how far I am sticking out my neck, I am so convinced of the principle just announced that I will predict that your vote will show approximately 62 per cent in favor of this scheme

and approximately 38 per cent opposed thereto. I base these figures upon the fact that the two per cents given above roughly represent the officers advantageously and adversely, respectively, affected by this scheme.

When occasion arises to adopt a policy or course of action with regard to anything so vital in the matter of National Defense as one of the character under contemplation, the personal interest of the individual concerned is a mere minor issue; so minor is the issue that it should have no effect at all upon the decision. In consequence, therefore the decision should be made primarily by persons not affected and by persons who through experience and study, are thoroughly conversant with the intricacies of the problem and intelligent enough to arrive at logical conclusions. There is one class of persons, in my opinion, who fulfill these conditions and they are officers who have been retired from this Army and who in no way have any personal interests therein through either blood, marriage or any other condition. We have today on the retired list those most capable individuals who exercised throughout the war, efficiently and patriotically, the functions of high command and staff duty and a number of such men can pass upon the merits of this scheme better and give more intelligent advice to the Congress than any poll of the persons now on the active list.

Entertaining the views that I do, I regret that I must decline to express my own personal view and vote upon the four questions asked or on any other method of forced attrition or promotion.

Major, JAGD.

Separate List

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

As citizens we owe something to these age-in-grade officers. The government will never be able to repay the war-time service many of them rendered. We cannot merely throw them overboard because we find it inconvenient to carry them,—or because some one had blundered.

The cost of carrying them is beyond the point, and furthermore, many less worthy activities cost us much more.

The present rate of promotion is unsatisfactory. To create a healthy rate of promotion, place all those that block the normal rate on a separate list with forced retirement after 30 years' service. The matter will take care of itself and within nine years the last of the war-time group will be out. What is more important, the government will have handled this matter in an honorable way.

Capt., Inf.

Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 913)

Lt. Comdr. Francis J. McKenna, det. CO, VB-6 (USS Enterprise) in April; to staff, Cdr. Aircraft, Battle Force as tactics officer.
Lt. Comdr. George H. Mills, det. USS Yorktown about June 16 to Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J., as exec. officer.
Lt. Comdr. Horatio G. Sichel, det. CO, USS Goff in June; to instn. Army Industrial College, Wash., D. C.

Lt. John W. Bays, det. Aide and flag lt. on staff, Cdr. in Chief, U. S. Flt. in June or July; to instn. Office of JAG, Navy Dept.

Lt. Henry C. Doan, det. VCS-6 (USS Minneapolis) in June; to duty as CO, VO-3 (USS Idaho).

Lt. Walter E. Linaweaver, det. Nav. Operations, Navy Dept., about June 20; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. (jg) Sidney L. Erwin, det. USS Sacramento about July 1; to USS New York.

Lt. (jg) Albert L. Shepherd, ors. March 30 to USS Ramapo revoked, continue duty USS Shaw.

Ens. Roy H. Burgess, jr., det. USS Enterprise about May 15; to communication duty, CinC, U. S. Flt.

Ens. David C. Crowell, det. USS Louisville about July 8; to Asiatic Station.

Ens. Roy J. Krogh, det. USS Shaw about May 8; to USS Ramapo.

Ens. Robert S. Willey, det. USS Nevada about July 15; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Gerald W. Smith, (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa., on July 1; to instn. Temple Univ., Med. School, Phila., Pa.

Lt. Comdr. Morris Smellow, (SC), det. Navy Yard, Phila., Pa., in June; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Comdr. George F. Yoran, (SC), det. USS Colorado in July; to Bu. S. & A., Navy Dept.

Lt. Hugh C. Haynsworth, jr., (SC), det. Bu. S. & A., Navy Dept., in May; to Mbr., Naval Mission to Colombia, Bogota, Colombia.

Lt. (jg) Charles A. Bilek, (SC), det. Base Force in July; to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

Lt. (jg) Richard S. Klunk, (SC), det. USS Holland in July; to Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I.

May 20, 1939

Adm. Edward C. Kalbfus, det. as CO, Battle Force about June 24; to Pres., Nav. War College, Newport.

Capt. Wallace L. Lind, det. as CO, USS Omaha about July 3; to Budget Officer, Navy Dept.

Comdr. Paul S. Theis, det. USS Astoria about June 15; to 13th Nav. Dist.

Lt. Comdr. Robert L. Boller, ors. Mar. 27 modified. To 14th Nav. Dist. instead Off. of Insp., Nav. Matl., Chicago, Ill.

Lt. Frederic A. Berry, jr., det. USS Yorktown about July 1; to Nav. Air Sta., Norfolk, Va.

Lt. Ferguson B. Bryan, upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C., to USS Salinas.

Lt. Douglas T. Day, jr., det. Nav. Air Sta., Anacostia, D. C., in June or July; to Patrol Sqdn. 22.

Lt. Warren R. Hastings, det. Nav. Ammun. Depot, Iona Is., N. Y., about July 1; to USS Altair.

Lt. George L. Shane, det. Asst. Insp., of Nav. Matl., New York, N. Y., in July; to cfo USS Hughes and on bd. as exec. officer when comm.

Lt. (jg) George H. Charter, det. USS Salinas on June 26; to Rec. Sta., Norfolk, Va., for temp. duty.

Lt. Comdr. James A. Fields, (MC), upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C., to home, relieved all active duty.

Comdr. Francis G. Ulen, (DC), det. Army Industrial College, Wash., D. C., about June 19; to M. & S., Navy Dept. for temp. duty.

Lt. Francis M. Hook, (SC), det. Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., in June; to cfo USS Helena and on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Henry P. Knowles, jr., (SC), det. USS Melville in July; to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Lt. (jg) Paul L. Weintraub, jr., (SC), det. Nav. Clothing Depot, Bklyn., N. Y., in June; to Asiatic Fleet.

Lt. (jg) Barclay J. Woodward, 3rd, (SC), det. USS Argonne in July; to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Ens. Norbert C. Brady, (SC), det. USS Mississippi in July; to Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

Ens. Marcus A. Peel, jr., (SC), det. USS Nevada in July; to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Ens. Elton W. Sutherland, (SC), det. USS New Mexico in July; to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Lt. Comdr. Edgar W. Davis, (ChC), det. Bu. Nav., Navy Dept. on June 16; to Marine Brks., Parris Is., S. C.

Ch. Bosn. Daryl W. Cardell, det. USS Vincennes in April; to USS Pinola.

Ch. Gun. Laurence E. Tagtmeyer, det. USS Philadelphia about April 20; to Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Gun. Theodore R. Brown, det. USS Salt Lake City about April 15; to Flt. Air Base, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Gun. Wallace A. Flite, det. USS Reid about April 12; to USS Philadelphia.

Pharm. Frank J. Mitchell, det. Nav. Hosp., Parris Is., S. C., about April 10; to Asiatic Fleet.

Ch. Pay Clk. Robert F. Slach, det. 3rd Nav. Dist. in July; to USS Omaha.

Ch. Pay Clk. William O. Steinke, det. USS Omaha on July 15; to Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.

May 22, 1939

Vice Adm. Ernest J. King, addl. duty as CO, Carrier Div. 2, U. S. Fleet.

Rear Adm. William F. Halsey, jr., det. Cdr., Carrier Div. 2 about May 25; to Cdr. Carrier Div. 1.

Rear Adm. William S. Pye, det. Cdr., Dest. Flotilla 1 in June; to Cdr. Dest., Battle Force; addl. duty Cdr., Dest. Flotilla 2.

Rear Adm. Walton R. Sexton, det. Cdr., Dest., Battle Force in June; to Chairman, Genl. Bd., Navy Dept.

Capt. Vance D. Chapline, det. Nav. Oper., Navy Dept. in July; to CO, USS Philadelphia.

Capt. Chester H. J. Keppler, det. Prof. of Nav. Science & Tactics, Harvard Univ., Cambridge, Mass., about June 22; to Cdr. Dest. Sqdn. 9.

Capt. George L. Weyler, det. CO, USS Ventral; to CO, USS Detroit.

Comdr. Thomas S. King, 2nd, det. Cdr. Div. 17 in June; to chief of staff and aide. Cdr. Dest. Battle Force.

Lt. Comdr. John J. Curley, jr., det. Aide to Cdt., Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., about June 1; to USS San Francisco.

Lt. Comdr. Rodger W. Simpson, det. USS New Mexico about April 20; to USS Memphis.

Lt. Comdr. Spencer H. Warner, det. CO, Pat. Sqdn. 10 in May; to staff, Cdr. Aircraft, Setg. Force.

Lt. Charles A. Legg, det. Naval Academy in May or June; to cfo USS Pyro and on bd. when comm.

Lt. Harry F. Miller, det. Nav. Res. Lab., Anacostia, D. C., in June; to cfo USS Sims and on bd. as executive officer when commissioned.

Lt. (jg) Charles B. Lanman, det. USS Conyngham about May 1; to Naval Academy.

Comdr. Charles H. Savage, (MC), granted sick leave 1 month. Upon completion, wait ors. Wash., D. C.

Ens. William M. Huey, jr., (SC), det. USS California in July; to Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

Lt. Comdr. Harry G. Kinnard, (SC), det. N. A. F., Phila., Pa., in July; to USS New Mexico.

Ens. Robert H. Northwood, (SC), det. USS Tennessee about July 26; to instn. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa.

Ens. William M. Porter, (SC), det. USS Oklahoma about July 26; to instn. Nav. Finance & Supply School, Phila., Pa.

Ens. Harold L. Usher, jr., (SC), det. USS Saratoga about July 26; to instn. Nav. Finance & Supply School, Phila., Pa.

Ens. Ellsworth H. Van Patten, jr., (SC), det. USS Lexington about July 26; to instn. Nav. Finance & Supply School, Phila., Pa.

Ch. Bosn. Frederick P. Uhlig, det. USS Lapwing in April; to USS Kingfisher.

Ch. Mach. John J. Arnaud, upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ch. Mach. Albert F. O'Meara, det. USS Lexington in May; to Nav. Air Sta., Seattle, Wash.

Rad. Elec. George G. Abernathy, det. USS Nevada about April 30; to USS Trenton.

Rad. Elec. Carl T. Smith, det. USS Semmes about April 20; to USS Philadelphia.

Carp. Everett H. Field, to duty USS Vincennes.

Carp. Christian T. Jensen, to duty USS Rail.

Act. Pay Clk. Grover C. Powers, det. USS J. Fred Talbott in April; to USS Raleigh.

Ch. Pay Clk. William L. A. Strawbridge, ors. of CinC Asiatic Flt. modified. To Cdt. 3rd Nav. Dist.; instead Rec. Ship, New York, N. Y.

Asiatic Despatch Orders Dated May 15, 1939

Comdr. Howard F. Kingman, to Cdr. Dest. Sqdn. 5.

Lt. Comdr. Joseph P. Rockwell, det. N. Aide, staff, High Commissioner to Philippines; to Bu. Nav.

Lt. John Sylvester, det. staff, Asiatic Flt.; to Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R. I.

Lt. Walter G. Ebert, to USS S-37.

Capt. William A. Angwin, (MC), det. staff, Asiatic Flt.; to trmt. Nav. Hosp., Canacao, P. I.

Lt. Comdr. George W. Henderson, (CC), det. Navy Yard, Cavite, P. I.; to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

Lt. Herbert C. Zitzewitz, (CC), to 10th Nav. Dist.

Carp. Frank E. Thomas, to USS Augusta.

Carp. Ernest C. DeBlanc, det. USS Augusta; to 12th Nav. Dist.

Pharm. Frank J. Mitchell, to 4th Marines, (Continued on Next Page)

Navy Orders (Continued from Preceding Page)

Shanghai.
Ch. Pay Clk. Edward B. Parker, det. Nav. Pur. Off., Shanghai; to 12th Nav. Dist.

May 23, 1939

Comdr. Roy W. Bruner, det. Bu. Engr., Navy Dept. in June; to staff, CinC Asiatic Fleet.

Lt. Comdr. Palmer M. Gunnell, det. USS Milwaukee in June; to Off. in Chge., Navy Retg. Sta., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Lt. Comdr. Donald H. Johnston, ors. Jan. 18 modified. Det. in Aug. to c/o USS Helena and on bd. when comm. instead USS San Francisco.

Lt. Comdr. Howard W. Kitchin, det. NYd., Pearl Harbor, T. H., abt. June 28; to staff, Base Force.

Lt. Daniel T. Eddy, det. Aide & flag lieutenant, staff, Adm. Edward C. Kalbfus, Cdr. Battle Force in June; to aide and flag lieutenant, staff Adm. James O. Richardson, Cdr. Battle Force.

Lt. George Fritschmann, ors. April 13 revoked; carry out original orders.

Lt. William R. Ignatius, det. USS Salmon abt. April 17; to command USS S-22.

Lt. Robert H. G. Johnson, det. NYd., Boston, Mass., abt. June 17; to Asiatic Fleet.

Lt. Leland R. Lampman, det. 3rd Nav. Dist., to Nav. ROTC Unit, Yale Univ., New Haven, Conn.

Lt. Harry J. Verhoye, det. Nav. Air Sta., Seattle, Wash., abt. May 10; to USS Henley.

Lt. Charles H. Walker, det. Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R. I., abt. June 16; to USS Melville.

Lt. Paul L. F. Weaver, det. Asst. Nav. Attache, American Embassy, Paris, France in Aug.; to USS Vincennes.

Lt. (jg) Paul W. Hanlin, det. Rec. Sta., Boston, Mass. in June; to USS Beaver.

Lt. (jg) Harry E. Seidel, jr., det. Instrn. Russian language, Riga, Latvia, in June or July; to USS Vincennes.

Lt. Charles D. Bell, (MC), det. duty Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to Instrn. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Irwin H. Osterloh, (MC), det. USS Henderson abt. May 8; to Instrn. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. (jg) Howell E. Wiggins, (MC), det. Nav. Dispensary, Long Beach, Calif., in April; to USS Henderson.

May 24, 1939

Capt. Howard H. Crosby, det. as Chief of Staff & Aide, Comdr. Dest., Battle Force in June; to command USS Portland.

Capt. Burton H. Green, det. Insp. of Ordnance in Chge., Nav. Ammun. Depot, Iowa Is., N. Y., abt. Aug. 28; to Off. in Chge., Branch Hydro. Off., Boston, Mass.

Capt. John W. Lewis, det. as CO, USS Portland in June; to chief of staff and aide, 14th Nav. Dist., Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Capt. James D. Willson, upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Comdr. Charles N. Ingraham, det. Off. in Chge., Branch Hydro. Off., Seattle, Wash., in May; upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash., to home, relieved all active duty. Comdr. John D. H. Kane, det. Bu. Nav., Navy Dept. in June; to USS Detroit as exec. officer.

Lt. Comdr. Rae E. Arison, det. Naval Academy in May; to USS Balch as exec. officer.

Lt. Comdr. Horatio G. Siegel, ors. May 19 to Army Industrial College, Wash., D. C., revoked. Continue duty as CO, USS Goff.

Lt. Rex S. Caldwell, det. Naval Academy in June, to aide and flag secy., staff, Cdr. Base Force.

Lt. Daniel T. Eddy, det. as CO, USS S-22 on April 17; to aide and flag lieutenant, staff, Comdr. Battle Force.

Lt. John L. Graham, det. USS Medusa abt. April 19; to Third Nav. Dist.

Lt. Robert N. McFarlane, det. Nav. Oper., Navy Dept. in June; to USS Craven as exec. officer.

Lt. Thomas C. Ritchie, upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Joseph P. Thew, det. as CO, USS Pike in July; to Resident Insp. of Nav. Matl., Genl. Motors Corp., Cleveland Diesel Eng. Div., Cleveland, Ohio.

Lt. Dwight H. Wilson, det. NYd., Phila., Pa., abt. June 14; to USS Holland.

Lt. (jg) William R. Barnes, det. USS Omaha in July; to USS Sirius.

Lt. (jg) Harold W. Campbell, jr., det. USS Omaha abt. July 3; to USS Manley.

Lt. (jg) Nathaniel C. Copeland, upon disch. trmt. Flt. Air Base, Coco Solo, C. Z.; to trmt. Nav. Hospital on Atlantic Coast, north of Charleston, S. C.

Lt. (jg) Francis O. Fletcher, jr., ors. Feb. 20 and modification March 7 revoked; continue USS Babbitt.

Lt. (jg) Durand Kiefer, det. NYd., Puget Sound, Wash. in June; to USS Relief for duty.

Ens. George W. Chipley, upon disch. trmt.

Nav. Hosp., San Diego to home; appointment as Ensign revoked.

Ens. Arthur F. Johnson, det. USS Minneapolis abt. July 1; to USS Mugford.

Coast Guard Orders

Lt. (jg) W. J. Smith, appointed Student Coast Guard Aviator; det. Headq. and assigned Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., to report June 30, 1939.

Ens. J. W. MacIntosh, appointed Student Coast Guard Aviator; det. Hamilton and assigned Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., to report June 30, 1939.

Ens. C. R. Bender, appointed Student Coast Guard Aviator; det. Ossipee and assigned Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla., to report June 30, 1939.

Ens. R. J. Lafferty, appointed Student Coast Guard Aviator; det. Unalga, and assigned Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla., to report June 30, 1939.

Ens. T. F. Epley, appointed Student Coast Guard Aviator; det. Saranac and assigned Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla., to report June 30, 1939.

Ens. J. A. Hyslop, det. Tallapoosa, effective abt. July 5, 1939, and assigned line duty Mojave.

Ens. B. D. Shoemaker, jr., det. Shoshone, effective abt. June 15, 1939, and assigned line duty Hamilton.

Ens. R. A. Tuttle, det. Ingham, effective abt. July 5, 1939, and assigned line duty Spencer.

Ens. D. M. Morell, det. Spencer, effective about July 5, 1939, and assigned line duty Ingham.

Ens. B. P. Clark, det. Saranac, effective July 5, 1939, and assigned line duty Tampa.

Ens. J. A. Pritchard, jr., det. Ingham, effective abt. July 15, 1939, and assigned line duty Haida.

Ens. W. H. Buxton, det. Mojave, effective abt. July 5, 1939, and assigned line duty Tallapoosa.

Ens. J. R. Weaver, det. Hamilton, effective abt. July 15, 1939, and assigned line duty Shoshone.

Ens. A. W. Wuerker, det. Taney, effective abt. July 15, 1939, and assigned line duty Itasca.

Ens. Arthur Pfeiffer, det. Pontchartrain, effective abt. Aug. 15, 1939, and assigned line duty Champlain.

Ens. G. E. Howarth, det. Itasca, effective abt. July 15, 1939, and assigned line duty Taney.

Ens. B. F. Engel, det. Sebago, effective abt. Aug. 15, 1939, and assigned line duty Mendota.

Ens. G. T. Murati, det. Modoc, effective abt. Aug. 15, 1939, and assigned line duty Bibb.

Ens. H. P. Kniskorn, jr., det. Champlain, effective abt. Aug. 15, 1939, and assigned line duty Campbell.

Ens. C. G. Houtsma, det. Champlain, effective Aug. 15, 1939, and assigned line duty Tahoe.

Ens. E. C. Allen, jr., det. Mendota, effective abt. Aug. 15, 1939, and assigned line duty Sebago.

Ens. A. B. Engel, det. Chelan, effective abt. Aug. 15, 1939, and assigned line duty Cayuga.

Ens. C. E. Leising, jr., det. Cayuga, effective abt. Aug. 15, 1939, and assigned line duty Chelan.

Ens. T. R. Sargent, III, det. Tahoe, effective abt. Aug. 15, 1939, and assigned line duty Modoc.

Ens. E. B. Ing, det. Campbell, effective abt. Aug. 15, 1939, and assigned line duty Pontchartrain.

Chief Boatswain (L) J. S. Fletcher, 5th Dist., ors. of March 20, 1939, cancelled; assigned temporary duty New York Division.

Chief Boatswain (L) C. R. Poole, First Dist., ors. of May 1, 1939, cancelled.

Chief Boatswain Karl Schmidt, det. Mackinac, effective when directed by Commandant, Depot, and assigned Guthrie as commanding officer.

Chief Boatswain (L) S. E. Littlefield, det. Third Dist., effective abt. June 1, 1939, and assigned office of Eastern Inspector.

Chief Boatswain (L) P. S. Midgett, det. Oregon Inlet Station, effective when directed by Commandant, Seventh Dist., and assigned Cape Henry Station as officer-in-charge.

Pay Clerk James Black, Duane, promoted to Chief Pay Clerk, with rank from March 1, 1939.

Pay Clerk G. M. Balley, Headquarters, promoted to Chief Pay Clerk, with rank from April 14, 1939.

Chief Yeoman B. A. Grey, Ingham, issued acting appointment as Pay Clerk.

Retired Officers to Civil Jobs

The Senate this week passed the bill that authorizes retired personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard to hold civil office or to be appointed to office in any territory of the United States. The House Naval Affairs Committee later in the week reported the bill favorably to the House.

Commissions for Regular and Nat. Gd. Band Leaders

(Continued from First Page)

E. Van Zandt, of Pa., Representative J. Joseph Smith, of Conn., and Representative Lawrence J. Connery, of Mass.

All of the Congressional witnesses testified that they were greatly interested in the problems confronting Army bandmasters and urged passage of the bill.

Representative Shanley stated, "To my mind we must give these men an opportunity to advance into commissioned ranks."

Representative Van Zandt declared that in order to increase the morale of the Army bands it is necessary to provide commissions for band leaders. He said that the proposed bill, which would grant commissions as second and first lieutenants and captain is vital to the interests of the Army. "Today we are proud of our Army bands," he stated, "and the men who lead them have made great sacrifices in prestige and monetary return." He said that many Army bandmasters have refused lucrative offers in civil employment to continue in the service. Mr. Van Zandt said that there is nothing that arouses as much sentiment and patriotism as the parade of an Army band.

Representative Connery, of Mass., echoed the sentiments of his fellow legislators and described his World War experience with Army bands. He told the committee that his brother, who was also a member of the House of Representatives, had been leader of an Army band in France.

Mr. Harold C. Bronson, President of the Army and Navy Bandsmen's Association, presented to the committee a statement showing that the bandmasters of the United States Army rank far below the bandleaders of other nations. He said that Army band leaders are placed in a very bad position when entertaining visiting foreign delegations. He cited one instance of the band leader of a regular Army band being unable to entertain the leader of a visiting foreign band due to the difference in rank. Representative Leo E. Allen, of Ill., supported Mr. Bronson's testimony.

Lt. A. R. Teta, Conn. N. G., Secretary of the Army and Navy Bandsmen's Association, told the committee that General John J. Pershing, General of the Armies of the United States, has expressed approval of the commissioning of Army band leaders and that General Pershing was instrumental in authorizing their commissioning during the World War. Mr. Peter Buys, of the American Bandmaster's Association, an association of the leaders founded by the late John Philip Sousa, endorsed the testimony given by the previous witnesses.

Similar legislation has passed both houses of Congress at one time or another, and it is anticipated that the House Military Committee will favorably report the measure heard this week.

Massing of the Colors

Amid brilliant ceremony that has become a feature of the annual massing of the colors service of the Military Order of the World War, Representative William B. Bankhead, of Ala., Speaker of the House of Representatives, on Monday, May 22, told a gathering of 5,000 assembled at the Washington Cathedral in Washington, D. C., that primarily the United States must take every precaution to insure that our armed forces are equipped and ready to meet attack from any direction.

Speaker Bankhead was introduced by Bishop James E. Freeman, Episcopal Bishop of Washington, who quoted the final portion of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address as the inspiration of the annual memorial service to honor America's fallen defenders.

Brig. Gen. Albert L. Cox, DCNG, presided at the services. The United States Marine Band, conducted by Capt. Taylor Franson, USMC, furnished the music, with Principal Musician Winfred Kemp, USMC, sounding "taps."

As the flags were paraded by enroute to the cross erected in the apex of the natural amphitheater, it was noted that 339 color bearers were in line of march. The

colors were borne to the knoll upon which the cross stood and then grouped on either side. Soldiers, sailors, civic organizations and other interested groups participated in the ceremonies.

Regulars and Nat. Gd. in Field Mass

Solemn and impressive services will be conducted Sunday, May 28, on Governors Island when a Catholic Military Field Mass will be celebrated in the Corps Area Park. Troops of the First Battalion, under the command of Maj. E. G. Arnold, and Headquarters Company, Band, Bugle and Drum Corps of the famous Sixteenth Infantry and its colors decorated with battle streamers attesting to valorous fighting in twenty-two engagements during five wars, will participate with the 165th Infantry, commanded by Col. John J. Mangan, N. Y. National Guard, which formed part of the Forty-second (Rainbow) Division during the World War.

The Rev. Joseph M. Egan, chaplain of the 165th, will conduct the Catholic services which will begin at 11:15 a.m., when a bugler from the Sixteenth Infantry will sound "Church Call" followed by "Adjutant's Call." The Sixteenth Infantry band will play the march "Holy, Holy, Holy," while the battalions march to their place in line. Colors of the Sixteenth and 165th Infantry will take position at rear of the center aisle. Regimental Commanders of both regiments and their Staffs will join Maj. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, commander of the First Army and the Second Corps Area, and will proceed to their seats after the troops are in position.

Fingerprint Nat. Gd. and Reserves

Requirements for the fingerprinting of officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps and officers and warrant officers of the National Guard of the United States are set forth in a War Department letter sent this week to each Corps Area and Department Commander, as follows:

"1. Attention is invited to AR 345-120 effective July 1, 1939, which requires that Military Fingerprint Card, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, be prepared for each officer appointed in the Officers' Reserve Corps who was not a member thereof on June 30, 1939, and for each officer and warrant officer appointed in the National Guard of the United States.

"2. A supply of the cards has been furnished each Corps Area and Department Commander and one will be prepared for each appointee on or after July 1, 1939. The completed card will be reviewed to insure that the impressions are acceptable. When a properly completed card is secured it will not be forwarded with the oath of office but will be forwarded directly to this office.

"3. It will be noted that AR 345-120 also requires that the impressions of the fingers of the right hand be recorded on the War Department form for oath of office accepting appointment or promotion in the Officers' Reserve Corps or as an officer or warrant officer in the National Guard of the United States. Beginning July 1, 1939, this office will include with each notice of appointment or promotion a form for oath of office with space provided thereon for recording the impressions of the fingers of the right hand. Every effort should be made to secure good impressions on the oath of office but if the impressions are badly blurred or incomplete and the oath of office has been executed properly in other respects it will not be returned to the officer but will be forwarded to this office through the usual channels, and the Corps Area Commander will take steps to secure not another oath of office but properly prepared impressions of the fingers of the right hand on an appropriate form prepared on letter size bond paper at Corps Area Headquarters to be forwarded, when secured, directly to this office."

Tell your friends to subscribe to the Army and Navy Journal and keep in touch with the service personnel.

B RIG. Gen. Charles G. Dawes, and Mrs. Dawes, were in Washington this week. They were the luncheon guests of General Pershing on Wednesday. That night the World War aide to the latter, and Vice President of the United States, gave a dinner in honor of his life long friend and chief of the AEF. General Dawes visited the Capitol where he conferred with Vice President Garner, Senator Harrison, Senator Taft and other members of the Senate. All of these officials listened attentively to his description of the menace to prosperity which exists in the Capital Gains tax. He expressed the conviction that in putting to sleep the most successful of industrial leaders, who are essential builders of prosperity, the capital gains tax struck one of its most devastating blows against national recovery. In setting forth this view, the General was repeating a statement which he made to the Chicago Association of Commerce on May 15.

Mrs. Dwight E. Aultman, widow of Brigadier General Aultman, will receive the degree of Master of Arts at the University of Oklahoma in June. Her Major has been Spanish literature. The subject of Mrs. Aultman's thesis is "Life and Customs of Andalusia as reflected in the novels of the Nineteenth Century."

Honoring Colonel and Mrs. Oliver L. Spaulding, upon Colonel Spaulding's retirement for active service in the army and as chief of the Historical Section of the Army War College, officers and ladies of that section entertained last Friday afternoon at the Officers' Club, Ft. Humphreys, D. C., more than a hundred friends of their honorees.

Mrs. Mallin Craig, wife of the Chief of Staff, Mrs. Upton Blaine, wife of the former Chief of Field Artillery, and Mrs. Robert M. Danford, wife of the present Chief of Field Artillery, assisted at the tea table. A profusion of Field Artillery guidons added a brilliant and martial note above the floral decorations.

From five until seven, there passed through the rooms a stream of active and retired army personnel, young and old, military and civilian friends of the Spauldings to offer congratulations and wish them well.

Washington's "Petticoat Government," some two thousand strong, assembled at the White House Wednesday afternoon, when Mrs. Roosevelt gave her annual garden party for the women executives of the governmental departments.

According to precedent, the hostess was assisted by the "Ladies of the Cabinet," only in this incidence many were conspicuous by their absence; and the wives of the "Little Cabinet" or undersecretaries were in their stead—and even a receding line was augmented by going further afield as in the case of Mrs. William D. Leahy, wife of the Chief of Naval Operations, who was in the line in lieu of Mrs. Swanson, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, who was in New York. Mrs. Swanson lost her voice not long ago from "social fatigue," and is saving herself a bit these days.

Mrs. Woodring, always is among the best dressed, and she was charming in a figured crepe of tones of predominating plum, with a bit of scarlet introduced into the fashioned girdle, and a plum colored hat tip-tilted in the back and trimmed with a huge bow of plum ribbon.

Mrs. Leahy looked handsome in a figured gown of parti-colored flowers with which she wore a black hat.

Secretary and Mrs. Woodring were dinner guests earlier in the week of the French Ambassador, Count Rene de Saint-Quentin and they attended the garden party of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Atherton Macondray, Jr., at their home on Seminary Hill, Alexandria, Friday afternoon, when negro spirituals were a feature.

The commanding officer at Fort Myer and Mrs. George F. Patton, Jr., and Miss Ruth Patton were "at-home" Thursday afternoon at their quarters at the reservation.

Fort Myer Gardens, the field just be-

SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

yond the Memorial Bridge and just north of Arlington Cemetery will be the mecca for all horse lovers, smart folk and those who just naturally want to be where things are humming, and where good sport is assured, when today and tomorrow the Horse Show for the Army Relief is put on.

Besides the thoroughbreds entered by officers and women riders taking part in the Fort Myer show there will be entries from Washington, Virginia and Maryland, the Saturday and Sunday afternoon shows being devoted to regular classes and a morning show Sunday for enlisted men of the regular Army and Marine Corps.

Water, stone-log or bank form the permanent jumps on the outside course and offer thrills aplenty for the spectators. Such well-known jumpers as "High-Ho" and "Headrock" are to take part, and some of their runs and jumps will be down hill, making for breath-taking moments in the grandstand.

This is the only out-door show put on by the Service, and if it rains, the meet will be held in the Riding Hall.

This Fort Myer Army Relief Horse Show is an annual event, held to raise funds for the benefit of widows and orphans of officers and enlisted men, who die in the service and the wives of officers form the administrative group, giving their services unstintingly.

Apropos horse shows, the officers who took part in the show at Atlantic City last week returned to Fort Myer Sunday, including Capt. T. J. H. Trapnell, who was accompanied by Mrs. Trapnell, and Col. A. W. Roffe. Others were Capt. and Mrs. Robert Taylor, Capt. and Mrs. John Meade and Capt. and Mrs. Henri A. Luebbemann, the latter with Miss Janice Luebbemann continuing on to Richmond to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Read, at their country home, Stanford Hills.

Col. George F. Patton, Jr., commanding officer at Fort Myer is giving the trophy to the winner in one of the two military classes of the Washington Horse Show which is sponsored by the Junior League and which will be held June 2, 3, 4 at the Meadowbrook Show Grounds, East-West Highway, Chevy Chase, Md.

This trophy, a silver service plate, is to go to the winner in the class open to all nations and officers in the U. S. Service including the National Guard and reserve corps.

The other military class, called the Trooper's Mount, is open to all government-owned horses, shown by enlisted men of the armed forces of the United States, with full field equipment of the different branches (less sabres).

The trophy in this class is being donated by the Washington Horse Show Committee.

Miss Mary Alvin Ruddell who came to Washington when her father, Col. James C. Ruddell, was ordered to the Army Industrial College, won a blue ribbon last Sunday at the George Washington University Horse Show at Rock Creek Riding Club.

Capt. Herbert S. Howard, USN, Mrs. Howard, and their debutante daughter, Mary, better known as Maizie, are leaving Washington, June 12 for Philadelphia, his new station.

Mrs. Howard has been in Philadelphia this past week and has taken a house at Haverford. She was joined yesterday by her daughter, and both will return here before departing for their new home. Miss Howard spent the week before joining her mother with Miss Anne Wilkinson, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Theodore Wilkinson at Hockley, their Virginia country home. Mr. and Mrs. Howard will attend the Devon Horse Show. Capt. and Mrs. Wilkinson gave a garden party Tuesday at Hockley.

Mrs. Chamberlin, wife of Lt. Col. F. T. Chamberlin on duty at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. (Please turn to Page 919)



Lt. and Mrs. Wilmer K. Benson, Jr., CE, USA, whose marriage took place at the Cathedral of St. Luke, Corozal, C. Z., May 13, 1939. Mrs. Benson is the former Miss Virginia Cabell daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. DeRosey C. Cabell, OD, USA.

Weddings and Engagements

Mrs. Joseph Fulton Taulbee announces the marriage of her daughter, Frances Shannon, and Lt. John Ray Kilgore of Randolph Field, son of Mr. J. A. Kilgore, and the late Mrs. Kilgore of Nashville, Tenn.

The lovely bride is the daughter of the late Col. Joseph A. Shannon, killed in France in 1918, and is a great granddaughter of Gen. and Mrs. R. E. de Russy.

With her stepfather, the late Col. Joseph F. Taulbee, and her mother, she has spent most of her life in army posts.

The wedding took place at Fort Sam Houston, in the Post Chapel, the Rev. Robert H. Allen, rector, officiating before an altar and in a chancel abloom with larkspur, gladioli and stocks, with tall altar tapers in wrought iron candelabra.

Col. H. D. Higley, uncle of the bride, gave her hand in marriage. A sister of the bride, Mrs. Millard C. Young of Chanute Field, acted as her matron of honor. Another sister, Mrs. Charles B. Elliott of Fort Sill was an attendant as were also Mrs. Stacy Gooch of Fort Sill, Miss Madeline Higley and Dorothy Campbell, Miss Helen Graham, and Miss Josephine Hoyle Taulbee, sister of the bride. Their gowns carried out a color scheme of peach, turquoise and lilac.

The best man was Lt. Hudson Upham of Randolph Field, and the ushers were Lts. Charles Nelson of Mitchel Field, Harold Smelser of Hamilton Field, Charles B. Elliott of Fort Sill, M. C. Young of Chanute Field, Ralph Lockwood, H. W. Gray, James Price and Cecil Childre, all of Randolph Field.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Harry G. Hamlet, USCG-Ret., of 6410 Beechwood Drive, Chevy Chase, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Jean, to Mr. Elmer Dudley of Guilford, Conn. The wedding will take place the latter part of June or the first part of July.

The marriage of Miss Sara Longacre Keen and Mr. Nathaniel Matson Terry, Jr., took place May 20, in the home of the bride. Chaplain William N. Thomas, USN, officiated.

Miss Keen is the daughter of Mrs. Keen and the late Barton Longacre Keen of Philadelphia, and a great niece of the late Rear Admirals David B. Harmony, USN, John McGowan, USN, Paymaster William C. McGowan, USN, Brig. Gen. James Bidle, USA and niece of the late Col. William Roscoe Livermore, USA. Mr. Terry is a son of the late Commodore Nathaniel Matson Terry, USN, and Mrs. Terry of Old Lyme, Conn., a brother-in-law of Capt. A. K. Atkins, USN and uncle of Lts. Griswold Terry Atkins, USN, Barry Atkins and Mrs. Guitar, wife of Lt. Wallace Guitar, USN.

Miss Julia Waring Norman and Lt. Donald Francis Krick, USN, were married at four thirty on Saturday in the Naval Academy Chapel. The Rev. Father Francis J. Fallon officiated. The bride who is a daughter of Mrs. John Hugh Norman of Annapolis and the late Mr. Norman, was given away by her great uncle, Judge George C. Merrick of Upper Marlboro.

Her sister, Mrs. Robertson, wife of Lt. William D. Robertson, USMC, was matron of honor and the bridesmaids were: Mrs. John C. Cupp, Mrs. Richard C. Denny, Mrs. Frank W. Schwable, and Mrs. Griswold T. Atkins.

Lt. Griswold T. Atkins, USN, was best man and the ushers were: Lts. Harry Smith, Horatio Rivero, Jr., Edward L. Robertson, Walter M. Foster, and Mr. Robert C. Cooper and Mr. Melville C. Stockwell.


A reception followed at the Officers' Club.

Fort Sill, Okla., was the scene of a beautiful Army wedding on May 10 at four thirty o'clock when Miss Mellicie Louise Hatch, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. John Everard Hatch, was married to Lt. Alan Doane Clark, AC, USA, son of Mrs. Clark and the late Lt. Col. Walter L. Clark, OD, USA. The wedding took place in the historic Old Post Chapel where the bride's father and mother were married. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Robert M. Allen of St. Paul's Memorial Church, San Antonio, Texas. The wedding marches, preceded by other numbers, were beautifully rendered on organ and violin. Lieutenant Clark was attended by Lt. Robert H. Van Volkenburgh, FA, as best man.

The bridesmaids were Miss Martha Fitzhugh, Mrs. Fillmore K. Mearns, and Miss Katherine Van Deusen.

The bride was very lovely in the handsome wedding gown worn by her great aunt, Mrs. Miller when she was married to Col. Alexander Maccomb Miller at Fort Riley many years ago.

A surprise awaited the bride and groom, outside the chapel. The former's little troupe of "Brownies" in their Brownie uniform were lined up on either side of the walk and threw flowers at the (Please turn to Page 920)



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ANNAPOLIS, MD.

May 23, 1939

Rear Adm. and Mrs. St. Clair Smith have returned to Annapolis and reopened their house after a year's cruise.

Capt. Beverly Pollard, USN, (MC), and Mrs. Pollard of Quantico spent the week-end as the guests of Comdr. and Mrs. Herndon B. Kelly. The Pollards came here to attend the wedding of Miss Julia Waring Norman and Lt. Donald L. Krick.

The members of the Naval Academy Garden Club were hosts to the Four Rivers Garden Club last week at the Officers' Club. Mrs. Bowman, wife of Capt. Mark Bowman and Mrs. Benson, wife of Capt. Howard Benson poured tea. Later the guests were taken on a tour of inspection of the Naval Academy Gardens.

Miss Peggie Howard entertained at a buffet supper on Saturday night in honor of Miss Anne Howard and Lt. Donald I. Thomas, USN, whose marriage will take place the 17th of June.

Miss Betty C. Davis, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Charles Covode Davis gave a luncheon on Saturday at the Officers' Club in honor of Miss Augusta Melvin and Lt. Theodore A. Torgerson, USN, who will be married on June 10.

Mrs. Hilliard, widow of Comdr. Robert Hilliard, (CC), USN, has returned from Philadelphia where she visited her son-in-law and daughter, Lt. Maximilian Schmidt, USN. Miss Mary Willson, daughter of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Russell Willson, who has been the guest of Miss Grace Hilliard, left last week for the West Coast.

Among those from Washington who came here for the wedding on Saturday of Miss Sara Longacre Keen and Mr. Nathaniel Matson Terry, Jr., were Colonel Pedro del Valle, USMC, and his daughter, Mrs. John Wesley Jones, and Lt. and Mrs. Nathaniel Prime.

Mrs. Claude, wife of Capt. David K. Claude, USMC, of San Diego, Calif. and their young son was the guest last week of Captain Claude's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Gordon H. Claude.

Col. and Mrs. F. A. Pope who have been traveling abroad for some time arrived here a few days ago and are staying at Carvel Hall.

WEST POINT, N. Y.

May 26, 1939

Of chief interest at the post this week-end is the annual Army-Navy baseball game and track meet which are being held on the main athletic fields this afternoon. The Navy teams arrived here this afternoon accompanied by Comdr. and Mrs. B. W. Chippendale, Lt. and Mrs. W. D. Coleman, Lt. and Mrs. O. D. Waters, Lt. and Mrs. D. A. Robbins, Comdr. H. L. Challenger and Lt. C. R. Ball.

The Army lacrosse, tennis and golf teams departed for Annapolis today where they will meet the Midshipmen in the three sports tomorrow afternoon. Accompanying the teams were Capt. and Mrs. James V. Cole, Lt. Milton H. Pressley, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Touchstone, Lt. Theodore W. Parker, Lt. Harold E. Brooks and Lt. George Beeler.

The officers of the Field Artillery, and their wives, who are stationed here at West Point, are entertaining at a Dutch treat picnic supper tomorrow evening at "Pellwood," the home of Col. Walter S. Sturgill, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Sturgill, in Highland Falls. Those taking part will number more than eighty and will include Col. and Mrs. Jacob L. Devers, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Fay B. Prickett, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Stanley E. Reinhardt, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Herman Benkema, Maj. and Mrs. R. Ernest Dupuy, Capt. and Mrs. Walter C. Stanton, Capt. and Mrs. Frederick J. Brown, Capt. and Mrs. Eleazar Parmy, 3d, Capt. and Mrs. Charles E. Hart, Capt. and Mrs. Charles P. Summerall, Jr., Capt. and Mrs. William T. Sexton, Capt. and Mrs. Gerald Lillard, Capt. and Mrs. Peter Sather, Jr., Lt. and Mrs. Devere P. Armstrong, Lt. and Mrs. Richard Wentworth, Lt. and Mrs. Devere P. Armstrong, Lt. and Mrs. Richard Wentworth, Lt. and Mrs. Andrew Hero, 3d, Lt. and Mrs. John S. Nesbitt, Lt. and Mrs. Frederick Chaffee, Lt. and Mrs. Frederick G. Terry, Lt. and Mrs. James F. Stroker, Lt. and Mrs. Walter F. Kraus, Lt. and Mrs. Alexander Graham, Mrs. Harold E. Brooks and others.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus W. Hines and their daughter, Miss Peggy Hines, of Washington, are the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Charles E. Hart.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Pfeffer have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mary Jane Pfeffer, to Mr. Hulon Dee Wendorf, of the graduating class of the Corps of Cadets. The wedding will take place in Holy Trinity Chapel here on June 13.

Capt. and Mrs. Samuel R. Browning are visiting on the post for ten days as the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Webster Anderson and Lt. and Mrs. Richard Wentworth. The Brownings are enroute from Savannah, Ga., to their new station at Fort Sam Houston.

Lt. and Mrs. Stanley T. Wray, of Boston, are the week-end guests of Capt. and Mrs. C. Rodney Smith.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Charles W. Ryder will

have as their guest this week-end Miss Mary Collier, of Arlington, Mass.

Capt. and Mrs. John B. Flynn, of Norwalk, Conn., are the guests this week-end of Capt. and Mrs. W. George Devens.

Mrs. Vernon DeLoe, of Richmond, Va., arrived Tuesday to pass several days as the guest of Lt. and Mrs. Robert J. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Dobson, of Washington, will be the week-end guests of the Woods.

Miss Emily Smith, of San Antonio, Tex., has arrived on the post and will be the guest for several months of her brother-in-law and sister, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Joseph M. Tully.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner Raeburn, of New York, are passing this week-end as the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Ralph Koch.

Mrs. Joseph L. Hornsby, who has been the guest for two weeks of her son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. George H. McManus, departed this week for her home in St. Louis.

NORFOLK, VA.

May 25, 1939

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Ralph Whitman entertained recently at a dinner at their quarters at the Naval Base in honor of the officers of the Civil Engineer Corps and their wives. Their guests included Capt. and Mrs. Glenn S. Burrell, Comdr. and Mrs. George D. Wetzel, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Fred R. Hewes, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Rufus E. Wilson, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Paul Halloran, Lt. and Mrs. A. J. Fay, Lt. and Mrs. Charles L. Strain, Lt. and Mrs. A. C. S. Wadsworth, Mrs. George R. Berner, Miss Guyon Whitman, Comdr. G. M. Frazer, and Lt. M. A. Griffin.

Mrs. Joseph K. Taussig was hostess on Tuesday at a luncheon at her home, the Virginia House, at the Naval Base, in honor of Mrs. Herbert H. Michael. Covers were laid for twelve and Mrs. Taussig's other guests were Mrs. Frank Hardiman Brumby, Mrs. P. N. L. Bellinger, Mrs. J. Warren White, Mrs. John G. Tilton, Mrs. John H. Rodgers, Mrs. Leigh R. Powell, Jr., Mrs. Frederick Lewis, Mrs. L. W. Busbey, Jr., Mrs. T. C. Parker and Mrs. Archibald McGlasson.

Capt. and Mrs. Glenn S. Burrell entertained last week at a dinner at their home at the Navy Yard in honor of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Joseph K. Taussig. Their other guests included Capt. and Mrs. J. B. Helm, Capt. and Mrs. R. W. Hyden, and Capt. and Mrs. R. A. Warner.

Capt. and Mrs. William H. Pashley were hosts at a dinner Tuesday evening on board the USS Arkansas, of which Capt. Pashley is in command. Covers were laid for ten and later the guests attended the dance given by the enlisted personnel of the USS Arkansas, at the Thirtieth Division Club, Portsmouth.

Comdr. and Mrs. George A. Alden entertained at a dinner Saturday evening at the Officers' Club at the Naval Base, in honor of Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Marsteller, who will leave soon for Washington, D. C., where the former will be on duty. The other guests included Capt. and Mrs. Richard A. Warner, Capt. and Mrs. Luther Sheldon, Jr., Capt. and Mrs. Jesse B. Helm, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. M. E. Harrison, Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Team, Dr. and Mrs. Sterling S. Cook, Dr. and Mrs. Carl Broaduss, Dr. and Mrs. George A. Eckert, Dr. and Mrs. E. L. McDermott, Dr. W. F. Kennedy, Dr. and Mrs. George A. Herman, Dr. and Mrs. Albert J. Desautels, Dr. and Mrs. James Finnegan, Dr. and Mrs. Leonard Denney, and Dr. and Mrs. Albert T. Walker.

Comdr. and Mrs. Alfred H. Balsley were hosts recently at a dinner at the Officers' Club, Naval Base, in honor of Capt. Newton Lord Nichols, who has been in command of the USS Wyoming, and Mrs. Nichols. Captain Nichols will leave soon for Newport, R. I., where he has been ordered for duty at the War College. The dinner preceded the regular dance at the Club, and covers were laid for eight.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Gray were hosts Friday afternoon at a cocktail party at the Officers' Club, Naval Base, for the officers of Squadron VP-12, and their wives. The guests numbered about forty.

Comdr. and Mrs. Bertram Groesbeck entertained at a dinner party at the Officers' Club at the Naval Operating Base, Saturday evening in honor of Comdr. and Mrs. Frank D. Wagner.

Mrs. William H. Pashley, wife of Captain Pashley, in command of the USS Arkansas, entertained at a luncheon on board ship, in honor of the wives of the officers of the Arkansas. Covers were laid for twenty.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Hewes were honor guests at a dinner party recently given by Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Charles E. Leavitt at their home on Nansmond Street, Portsmouth. Covers were laid for eight.

LONG BEACH, CALIF.

May 21, 1939

California Yacht Club in Wilmington was the setting for an exclusive luncheon honoring Crown Prince Olav of Norway, after he and Crown Princess Martha had spent part of last Monday morning at one of the major Hollywood studios and the Crown Princess had returned to Los Angeles for some shopping.

Admiral Claude C. Bloch, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet, was among those at the luncheon, as was also Hon. Wilhelm Morgenstierne, Norway's minister in Washington, D. C., and Mayor Clarence Wagner of Long Beach. Naval officers included Admiral W. C. Watts, Commander of the Base Force; Capt. Claude B. Mayo, Comdr. L. L. Bennett, area commander of the Coast Guard, and Lt. Comdr. N. S. Haugen of San Pedro Base Coast Guard. Many civilians were among the 40 privileged to attend the luncheon.

Arrival in port of the British cruiser Orion has been the signal for a round of entertaining for Capt. H. R. G. Kinahan and his officers, including Comdr. T. C. T. Wynne, executive officer of the ship. Mrs. Wynne flew from New York to join her husband for a week at the Villa Riviera.

Among the festivities was a cocktail party Thursday afternoon in Army-Navy Club, at which hosts were Capt. William R. Purnell, skipper of USS New Orleans. In the receiving line were Mrs. Royal Ingersoll, wife of Rear Admiral Ingersoll, Mrs. Wynne, Captain Kinahan and Captain Purnell.

Rear Admiral Watts was ranking officer of the United States Navy at the Empire Day Ball last evening in Los Angeles, with Captain Kinahan an honor guest and tribute paid to Consul and Mrs. Francis E. Evans, who are to leave soon for London after five years service in Los Angeles for the British Empire. There were 100 British groups participating.

When HMS Orion arrives in Victoria Harbor, Captain Kinahan will be met by his wife and their two daughters. Mrs. Wynne left today for San Francisco. She will go from there to Canada and make a leisurely world tour before returning to her home in Buckinghamshire, England.

Mrs. Joseph Biello has rejoined Captain Biello after two months in Philadelphia, Annapolis and Washington, and is taking part in service set social affairs. Captain Biello continues as Fleet Surgeon on the staff of Admiral Bloch aboard the Pennsylvania.

When wives of Arizona officers met Wednesday in Army-Navy Club for the first in the series of Spring luncheons, it was a farewell party for many of those leaving soon. Hostesses for the twenty-three present were Mrs. Edward Ney and Mrs. H. O. Hansen.

Social affairs of the younger set included a pre-nuptial breakfast and crystal shower this morning given by Miss Virginia Blair in the Palos Verdes home of her parents, Major and Mrs. Ben Blair, the honoree being Miss Evelyn Chapman, who is to become the

bride June 17 of Ensign Donald Melhop, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Melhop of Dexter, N. M.

Daughters of Army and Navy families, with their escorts, had a gay time last evening at the first formal party of Tau Omicron Phi Sorority since the fleet returned to the Long Beach base. Miss Virginia Blair, vice president of the sorority, was general chairman of the dinner dance. Assisting Miss Blair were Misses Emmy Lou Tilley, Evelyn Chapman, Jane Hammond, Pauline Scanlon, Mary Jane Jacobs and Helen Walbridge. Cocktails were served in the home of Miss Hammond, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Philip Hammond, prior to the dinner.

Mrs. Purnell, wife of Capt. William R. Purnell, commanding the New Orleans, has arrived and has taken an apartment in Villa Riviera. She came West from Washington, D. C., where she left their son, William, Jr., to finish his term at boarding school in Lawrenceville, N. J.

Society News

(Continued from Page 918)

Ben L. Jacobs, and Mr. Jacobs at Arlington, Va.

Following the graduation of Maj. Lovie P. Hodnette, USA, from the Army War College, June 20, he and Mrs. Hodnette, and her mother, Mrs. R. J. Griffin of Monksville, Ala., who is visiting them, will go to New York to visit the World's Fair.

Among the buds who are to blossom into the social world this summer is the daughter of the former Secretary of War and Mrs. Patrick Hurley who are to introduce her at a garden party June 17 at Belmont, their country place at Leesburg, Va. She is a granddaughter of the former Superintendent of the Naval Academy, Adm. Henry B. Wilson, USN, and Mrs. Wilson.

Capt. and Mrs. Howard Ker entertained at dinner Wednesday evening at the Army-Navy Country Club and Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Maxwell Murray were at home the same day.

Maj. and Mrs. Herbert L. Ernest entertained Sunday last and Maj. and Mrs. Paul Gallagher also entertained Sunday at the Army War College Club.

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Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Page 918)

couple as they passed between them.

A large reception followed at the Officers' Club where refreshments were served and dancing was enjoyed for an hour or more.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Clark left for a motor trip in the South before going to Langley Field, Virginia, where Lieutenant Clark is stationed. The bride is a granddaughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Edward F. McGlathlin, of Washington, D. C., and of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Everard E. Hatch of Laurel, Maryland.

Comdr. and Mrs. Elliott Buckmaster, of Coronado, Calif., announce the marriage of their daughter, Mildred M. Hain, to Lt. (jg) James H. Mini, USN, which took place at Norfolk, Va., on April 30, 1939.

Lieutenant Mini is a graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy, class of 1935, and is now attached to the USS Ranger.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Landeen Pritchett, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Sevier R. Tupper, Inf., USA, to the Rev. James Stirling, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Stirling of Danbury, Conn., was solemnized at the St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Chattanooga, Tenn., on May 10, 1939. The Rev. Thorne Sparkman officiated. Miss Judith Pritchett, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. Mrs. Donald Cameron Cubbison, Jr., of Fort Sill, Okla., another sister, was matron of honor. Col. Richard H. Kimball, USA-Ret., gave the bride in marriage.

The bride wore white slipper satin and her veil of white illusion, caught with a coronet of orange blossoms, fell the length of her train. She carried a sheath of calla lilies. Her attendants wore marquisette dresses of Paris blue and crownless leghorn hats with pale pink velvet ribbons, and carried bouquets of spring flowers.

The Rev. Mr. Stirling and his bride left for a wedding trip to Sarasota, Fla., and on their return will reside in Chattanooga.

Capt. and Mrs. Chester H. J. Keppler, USN, of Newton, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Nina Fenno Keppler, to Mr. James Saye Dusenbury, Jr., son of Col. and Mrs. James S. Dusenbury, CAC, USA, of Lansing, Mich.

The wedding of Miss Earl Richmond Carruth, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. John H. Carruth, CE, USA, to George Bentley Byrd, Jr., will take place at 8 o'clock, Saturday, June 10, at the Church of the Good Shepherd, Meadowbrook, Va., the Rev. George Purnell Gunn officiating. An informal reception at the home of the bride's parents, Lochaven, will follow the wedding.

Miss May Richmond Carruth, sister of the bride, will be her maid of honor. Miss Dorothy Alice Carruth, another sister, and Miss Jane Kelleher, will be bridesmaids.

William E. Byrd will be his brother's best man, and Thomas Beard, William R. Miller, Jr., Lee Lambert, and Lt. Marvin L. Thomas will be ushers.

Miss Mary Allen Everett and Lt. (jg) Charles John Weschler, USN, were married at St. Paul's Catholic Church, Portsmouth, Va., at 11 o'clock, May 10, 1939, by the Rev. Father Peter Van Ganz.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a princess gown of white mousseline de sole over satin. Her veil of illusion was arranged with a crown of gardenias, and she carried a shower bouquet of gardenias and lilies of the valley. Miss Anna Mary Delaney, the maid of honor, was the bride's only attendant. She wore a gown of seafoam green mousseline de sole over satin and a picture hat of leghorn, and carried an arm bouquet of mixed spring flowers.

Frank J. Weschler was best man for his brother, and his ushers were Lt. Leroy V. Honsinger, Lt. Howard R. Garner, Lt. Ernest C. Holtzworth, Lt. Charles J. Palmer, Lt. Frederick O. Vaughan and Lt. Robert R. Madden, all of the U. S. Navy.

The ceremony was followed immediately by a breakfast at the home of the

bride's uncle, W. T. Robinson.

Upon their return from the wedding trip, Lieutenant and Mrs. Weschler will reside at 439 Riverside Drive, Portsmouth, Va.

Miss Virginia Cabell, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. De Rosey C. Cabell, became the bride of Lt. Wilmer Kersey Benson, Jr., USA, May 13, at the Cathedral of St. Luke, in Corozal, Balboa, Canal Zone.

The Very Rev. C. Alfred Vogeli, Dean of the Cathedral, conducted the ceremony before an altar agleam with tall candles. Pews were tied with white ribbons and frangipani, in fragrant clusters. Orange blossoms filled the altar vases and on either side of the chancel steps were tall baskets of calla lilies.

The bridal gown was of lovely filmy white Chantilly lace made over satin. The bridal veil was held in place by a coronet of artificial orange blossoms, worn by her mother at the latter's wedding. The bride carried gardenias and lilies of the valley. Her father gave her in marriage, and she was attended by Mrs. William G. Van Allen as matron of honor; Mrs. C. L. McLachlan, and Miss Jane Eastwood, and the ushers were Mr. Carroll Cabell, brother of the bride; Lt. Van Allen, Lt. H. W. Hurley, Lt. C. F. Tank, Lt. J. A. Smedlie, Lt. Christian Hanburger, and Lt. M. I. Wallace.

Lt. H. G. Woodbury was best man. Pink, salmon and jade green were the colors carried out in the costumes of the attendants.

A reception at the Corozal Officers' Club followed for about two hundred guests.

The bride was educated at Hannah More Academy at Reisterstown, Maryland, and at Averett College, Danville, Va.

Lt. Benson is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer K. Benson of Wyoming, Delaware, and came to Corozal several months ago for duty with the 11th Engineers. He is a graduate of the University of Delaware.

Miss Joan McDowell, daughter of Mrs. Harris McDowell of Washington, D. C., and Col. John McDowell of New York will be married June 3, to Capt. Howard Van Aiken, USA, of Fort Belvoir, at the chapel at Walter Reed at four o'clock.

Lt. Frank Govern, USA, also of Fort Belvoir, will be best man, and Miss Elaine McDowell will be her sister's maid of honor. A small reception will follow at the bride's home in Lowell Street.

Lt. Richard Barry Church, USMC, and Miss Edith Graham Clark, daughter of Mrs. Scott Clark of Haverford, Pa., have become engaged as announced by her mother.

The bride-to-be is a grandniece of Mrs. Randolph Agassiz of Boston.

Lieutenant Church, son of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Church of Boise, Idaho, is a nephew of Rear Adm. Albert T. Church, USN, and Mrs. Church of Washington, D. C. He is a graduate of the Naval Academy.

A May bride was Miss Carol Banks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roy R. Banks of Honolulu, who was married to Lt. Lindley Mason Ryan, USMC, at the chapel in the Navy Yard at Bremerton, Washington. The Rev. Truman P. Riddle, Chaplain, assisted by Chaplain Warren F. Cuthrie, both of the Navy, read the ceremony.

Maj. F. I. Fenton, USMC, gave the bride's hand in marriage, she looking lovely in blue chiffon with hat to match and wearing a corsage of orchids.

Mrs. A. B. Barrows was matron of honor, and Mr. George Ryan of Beatrice, Neb., was best man for his brother.

At the reception which followed, Adm. E. B. Fenner, USN, commandant of the Yard, proposed the toast to the bride. And Major and Mrs. Fenton, and Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Ryan, parents of the bridegroom, received the guests with them.

After a trip to Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., they will be at home at the Marine Barracks.

Maj. Remi P. Hueper, FD, USA, and Mrs. Hueper announce the engagement of their daughter, Edith Jeunesse, to Lt. (jg) Robert C. Houston, USN, son of Mr.

and Mrs. Cecil C. Houston of Wheaton, Ill. Lieutenant Houston is a graduate of the Naval Academy, class of 1934. Miss Hueper attended the University of Maryland where she was a member of the Delta Delta Sorority. The wedding will take place the early part of June in Atlanta, Ga., where Major Hueper is stationed.

Homer Brett, American consul general at Lima, Peru, announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Julia Wellborn Brett, to Ensign George M. Rouzee, of the 1937 class of the Naval Academy.

The wedding will take place Monday, May 29, at 4 p. m. Because of the recent death of the bride's mother only the two families and close friends will be present.

Service Sports

U. S. M. A. SPORTS

Army varsity teams won 5 and lost 1 last Saturday with the climax of the season but a week away, when the Cadets will meet Navy in baseball, track, lacrosse, tennis and golf. Next week's baseball game and track meet will be held at West Point, while the cadets will journey to Annapolis for the other matches.

Fordham captured Saturday's baseball game, 5 to 3, in an interesting game despite the errors which gave the Rams the match. Cadet Tom Davis, pitching for Army, deserved a better fate, as he held the visitors to seven hits, while the cadets gathered eight from Fordham's ace, Hank Bo-rowy. Eight cadet errors allowed the visitors to score unearned runs which the cadets could not match.

However, Army turned the tables on Fordham in the track meet and the golf match, winning the former, 80 to 46, and the latter 7 to 2. Army took a majority of the first places as well as enough seconds and thirds to win the track meet handily. Three track records were broken during the meet, Wallace winning the 440 for Fordham in 48.9 seconds, closely followed by Cadet Galen Eaton, who ran the best race of his career. St. Pierre won the broad jump for Fordham with a record breaking leap of 24 feet 1 7/8 inches, and Cadet Frank DeLatour broke his own track record in the 880, when he won in 1:56.6.

The cadets had little trouble defeating Cornell in lacrosse, blanking the visitors in the first three periods to win, 13 to 2. Army had possession of the ball most of the match, Cornell only scoring when a number of substitutes had entered the game.

The polo match with Harvard was also rather one-sided as was the tennis match with Cornell. Harvard took an early lead, when they scored the only point in the first period. However, Army tied the match in the second, went ahead in the third and had little trouble splitting the goal in the last two periods to win 8 to 4. The tennis match ended 8 to 1, in Army's favor, as the cadets continued their long winning streak.

The plebes defeated the Fordham Freshmen in track, 76 to 41, in golf, 6 1/2 to 2 1/2, but lost in baseball, 5 to 1. The plebe lacrosse match with the Princeton Freshmen ended in a 7 to 7 tie.

FT. WARREN SHOOT SCHEDULED

The second annual Ft. F. E. Warren, Wyo., rifle and pistol matches will be conducted this year from July 1 to July 4. Sections for high-power rifle, pistol and small-bore rifle are scheduled, the latter two being registered with the National Rifle Association.

Among the Army teams which will attend the matches are the First and Twentieth Infantry, Ft. F. E. Warren; Second Engineers, Ft. Logan, Colo.; Air Corps Technical School, Lowry Field, Colo.; Fitzsimmons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., and Seventeenth Infantry, Ft. Crook, Nebr. A number of civilians are also expected to compete. Accommodations at Ft. Warren include 116 rifle targets, three pistol ranges and 80 small-bore targets.

Officials who will conduct the matches are: Brig. Gen. E. D. Peek, director of the matches; Lt. Col. E. W. Leard, First In-

fantry, executive officer; Maj. Clinton Rush, First Infantry, chief range officer; 1st Lt. T. J. Beck, Twentieth Infantry, assistant chief range officer—rifle; 1st Lt. W. J. Ledward, Seventy-Sixth Field Artillery, assistant chief range officer—pistol; 1st Lt. J. E. Maloney, First Infantry, assistant chief range officer—small bore; 1st Lt. J. M. Underwood, First Infantry, statistical officer, and 1st Lt. J. J. Fitzgibbons, First Infantry, mess officer.

President Signs Navy Bill

President Roosevelt on Thursday, May 25, signed the Navy Department Appropriation Bill for 1940. The measure appropriates \$773,049,151, the largest Navy appropriation in peace-time history.

Officers Report Here

The following naval officers have reported for duty in Washington, D. C.:

Rear Adm. I. E. Bass, Bureau of Engineering.
Lt. H. Burris, Bureau of Engineering.
Lt. (jg) E. D. Stanley, (SC), Bureau Supplies and Accounts.
Comdr. E. E. Brady, (CC), Bureau Construction and Repair.
Lt. Comdr. R. W. Holsinger, Bureau of Ordnance.
Lt. Comdr. D. L. Madeira, Naval Operations.
Lt. Comdr. E. C. Metenife, Naval Operations.
Lt. Comdr. H. Sanders, Naval Operations.
Lt. Comdr. J. H. Shultz, Naval Operations.
Lt. J. O. R. Coll, Naval Operations.
Lt. (jg) C. A. Schlack, (DC), Naval Dental School.
Comdr. J. N. Laycock, (CEC), Bureau Yards & Docks.
Lt. Comdr. F. R. Hewes, (CEC), Bureau Yards & Docks.
Lt. R. H. Meade, (CEC), Bureau Yards & Docks.

Navy Department Reorganization

Representative Colgate Darden, Jr., of Va., late this week again asked the House Naval Affairs Committee to approve his resolution directing a Congressional study of the Bureau system of the Navy Department with a view toward reorganization and consolidation. Chairman Carl Vinson, however, again staved off action on the resolution by asserting that he intends to sponsor such a resolution but desires to devote more time to a study of the wording and scope of the directive. Representative Darden said that he intends to press the point and obtain action at this session of Congress.

Present Robison Bust

On Saturday, May 27, at 11:15 A.M. a bronze bust of Rear Adm. John Keeler Robison, USN, will be unveiled at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. The bust was made by Miss Florence Malcolm Darnault, sculptress, and unveiling will take place on the steps of Isherwood Hall, at the Naval Academy. It is being presented to the Academy by the Naval Academy Alumni Association of New York. Presentation address will be made by Mr. E. J. Sadler, President of the Naval Academy Alumni Assn. of N. Y. and Admiral Wilson Brown, Superintendent of the Naval Academy will unveil the bust. The ceremony will be witnessed by the members of the class of '99 and the entire body of midshipmen. Also Mrs. Robison, widow of the Admiral and Miss Florence Malcolm Darnault, sculptor of the bust will be present.

Virginia Dept. of R.V.A. to Meet

The Virginia Department of the Regular Veterans' Association will be formally organized on June third at Hampton, Va. Announcement of the first annual Virginia convention of veterans of the Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard was made today by George Becker, chairman of the convention committee.

The meeting has been called by James E. Nieman, temporary commander of the Virginia Department for the purpose of uniting the three posts of the R. V. A. in the state of Virginia. The three units are Frederick C. Lynch Post No. 174 of Phoebus, Post No. 161 at Ft. Belvoir, Va., and the newly formed General Oscar Westover Post No. 234 at Hampton.

National Guard Notes

WHEN each of the new flying training classes enter the civilian flying schools, there will be among them 25 National Guardsmen if the National Guard is able to fill that quota. Under the old training system only about five National Guard officers could take the course each year.

The problem of recruiting new units to authorized strength is more acute with the Air Corps branch of the National Guard than with any other arm or service of the militia.

Each new observation squadron authorized—and there are 10 more to be formed within the near future—requires a flying personnel of 30 officers, 18 of which are pilots, and 12 of which are observers. The National Guard has as a rule only commercial pilots and reservists living in the locality who have graduated from Kelly Field to choose from to obtain these officers.

It is difficult in many cases to obtain commercial pilots because the nature of their work keeps them from home during long periods. The best source of flying personnel is among the group of reserve officers of the Air Corps. Here, again, the National Guard is limited by the number in the locality chosen for the new unit by the adjutant general of the state and approved by the National Guard Bureau.

Therefore, the opening up of the new training program to a larger group of National Guardsmen will come as a welcome relief to Air Corps officials of that component of the I. P. F. National Guard officials here stated yesterday that they had chosen three men, so far, for the first training class beginning July 1. All three men are enlisted men of the National Guard Air Corps, and when they complete the nine months' course at private schools, Randolph Field and Kelly Field, they will be commissioned second lieutenants in the National Guard of the state from which originally appointed. The Regular Army will have no hold on them. They will be available to fill vacancies in the commissioned personnel of their local observation squadron.

The National Guard hopes that many potential pilots who desire the Air Corps training without the subsequent Regular Army service will be available to take the course as part of the National Guard's quota. Of course, the National Guard will be limited geographically in making its appointments, since the new officers must be living near one of the established or proposed observation squadrons.

There are now 19 of these squadrons, one for each infantry division and one attached to the 7th Corps Area. Each has a normal strength of 85 men and 31 officers, and a photo section of 20 men and one officer. Of the 31 officers, one is a non-flying transportation officer.

It is proposed to organize after July 1, two new squadrons. Where they will be placed is now an object of study here, but one officer intimated that consideration was being given to attaching them to cavalry divisions. Under the fourth increment, authorized in the new Army supply bill, eight more squadrons will probably be organized.

The first part of the eventual transfer of the National Guard Bureau to the Winder building here is being made this week. The offices of Maj. Gen. Albert H. Blanding, the executive officer, and others on the main corridor of the second floor of Munitions building are being moved together to empty as many rooms as possible. The rooms so vacated will be repaired and renovated for the use of the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of War and the Chief of Staff.

The following citations of awards of the Soldier's Medal were announced this week:

To Albert D. Simpson, private, Headquarters Troop, 104th Cavalry, Pennsylvania National Guard. For heroism displayed in rescuing civilians from drowning during a flood in Harrisburg, Pa., on March 19, 1938. When a number of people were marooned in their homes by the rapidly rising flood waters, Private Simpson and another en-

listed man, with utter disregard of their personal safety, voluntarily went to their assistance in an abandoned earless rowboat using two boards as paddles. Despite the difficulty of maneuvering their small boat in the swift current of the narrow street, Private Simpson and his companion, making several trips, removed to safety a large number of the refugees. On the final trip, after Private Simpson and his companion had taken aboard a woman and a small child, their boat went out of control, struck a telegraph pole and capsized, throwing the occupants into the deep, swiftly flowing water. Without hesitation, Private Simpson quickly grasped the frightened and struggling child and swam with him to a place of safety, thereby saving his life. The heroism displayed by Private Simpson on this occasion reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Representative H. P. Eberharter, of Pa., this week introduced a bill to authorize the organization of a full regiment of colored combat troops as part of the National Guard of the State of Pennsylvania.

Status of Promotion

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) Since May 19, 1939

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—Clyde A. Selleck, FA, No. 47. Last nomination to the grade of Col.—Harry D. Chamberlin, Cav., No. 51. Vacancies—None. Senior Lt. Col.—James I. Muir, Inf., No. 52.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—Paul N. Starlings, Inf., No. 59. Last nomination to the grade of Lt. Col.—Irving C. Avery, Inf., No. 63. Vacancies—None. Senior Major—Aaron J. Becker, Inf., No. 64.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Edward A. Kimball, Inf., No. 82. Last nomination to the grade of Major—George S. Denderick, QMC, No. 92. Vacancies—None. Senior Capt.—Arthur D. Elliot, OD, No. 93.

Last promotion to the grade of Capt.—James H. Wallace, AC, No. 80.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—Harrison S. Markham, Inf., No. 2019.

Non-Promotion List

Lt. Col. Raymond W. Bliss, Medical Corps, promoted to colonel.

Lt. Col. Norman T. Kirk, Medical Corps, promoted to colonel.

Lt. Col. William B. Borden, Medical Corps, promoted to colonel.

Lt. Col. Robert H. Duenner, Medical Corps, promoted to colonel.

Maj. Henry S. Bliese, Medical Corps, promoted to lieutenant colonel.

WARRANT OFFICERS' PROMOTION LIST

One change has occurred on the Eligible List with the appointment, effective June 1, 1939, of No. 192, William E. Deal, who is at present assigned to Company L, 23rd Infantry, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, where he will remain temporarily with the Adjutant General's Department at Headquarters. No vacancies to report.

ENLISTED PROMOTION STATUS

There are published below promotions made during the period between April 3, 1939, and May 8, 1939, in the grades and branches in which promotions are made by the Chiefs of the arms or services concerned.

Quartermaster Corps

MAJ. GEN. HENRY GIBBINS, The QMG. Promoted to Master Sergeant—Julius Y. Barkan.

Promoted to Technical Sergeant—Frederick W. Stoll and Joseph W. Brarley.

Promoted to Staff Sergeant—Robert G. Johnson, Harry E. Levin and Arthur James.

Medical Corps

MAJ. GEN. C. R. REYNOLDS, The SG. Promoted to Technical Sergeant—Walter Clayton (V).

Promoted to Staff Sergeant—William R. Colburn (V), Michael E. Ristalno, Frank L. Kersnowski, Kenneth E. Ranson, Clifton P. Talley, Joseph A. Grabill and George E. Schuck.

Finance Department

MAJ. GEN. F. W. BOSCHEN, The C. of F. Promoted to Master Sergeant—Paul L. Rodgers.

Promoted to Technical Sergeant—Thomas H. Finkle.

Promoted to Staff Sergeant—Lloyd Burton.

Corps of Engineers

MAJ. GEN. J. L. SCHLEY, The C. of E. No promotions.

Ordnance Department

MAJ. GEN. C. M. WESSON, The C. of O. Promoted to Master Sergeant—Ernest Beseler.

Promoted to Technical Sergeant—John E. Dempsey and Donald M. Fairweather.

Promoted to Staff Sergeant—Joseph H. Erierson and Herbert C. Loose.

Signal Corps

MAJ. GEN. J. O. MAUBORGNE, The CSO.

Promoted to Master Sergeant—Clifford A. Besecker.

Promoted to Technical Sergeant—Frederick J. Doll.

Promoted to Staff Sergeant—Edward V. Chandler and Fred A. Smith.

Chemical Warfare Service

MAJ. GEN. W. C. BAKER, The C. of CWS. No promotions.

Coast Artillery Corps

MAJ. GEN. A. H. SUNDERLAND, C. of CAC. Promoted to Master Sergeant—Marion S. Jackman.

Promoted to Technical Sergeant—James Rea.

Promoted to Staff Sergeant—Calvin L. Drown, Robert D. Savage and Lynn C. Smith.

Air Corps

MAJ. GEN. H. H. ARNOLD, The C. of AC. Promoted to Master Sergeant—Arthur T. Tingle, Henry T. Skaggs and Fred B. Rowell.

Promoted to Technical Sergeant—Jacob J. Mangelsen and John W. Bennett.

OBITUARIES

Mrs. Frank Waldo, who was Katherine D. Taylor, daughter of Col. Sydney W.

Taylor, Ret., La Salle Apartments, Washington, D. C., died at her home in Forest Hills, Long Island, on May 22, 1939, at the age of 51, after a lingering illness. She is survived by her husband and a son, Graham Waldo. She was the sister of Mrs. Taylor Morrison, Mrs. George H. Baird, Mrs. Edmund L. Gruber, all married in the Army, and of Maj. Edward G. Taylor, Ret., of Alexandria, Va., and Mr. Sydney W. Taylor II, of Berkeley, Calif.

Endowed with a fearless and venturesome spirit, Mrs. Waldo followed the flag of the service to many distance stations and brought cheer and help wherever she went. A true daughter of the Army, she did not hesitate to volunteer her services in 1917, the moment war was declared. She first served in responsible positions in the Military Intelligence Division of the General Staff in Washington. In 1918 she was placed in charge of a group of young women detailed for intelligence duty in Europe, and later served as secretary to the Military Attache at the Hague until 1919, when she returned to the United States for discharge.

Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

Born

BLACK—Born at West Point, N. Y., May 5, 1939, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Roger D. Black, FA, USA, a son, Wilson Murray.

BOAL—Born at Station Hospital, Fort Monmouth, N. J., May 17, 1939, to Capt. and Mrs. Robert W. Boal, MC, USA, a daughter, Virginia Ann.

CONWAY—Born at Station Hospital, West Point, N. Y., April 23, 1939, to Lt. and Mrs. Theodore J. Conway, Inf., USA, a daughter, Laura Mitchell, granddaughter of the late Capt. and Mrs. William L. Conway, Inf., USA, and of Col. Clement H. Wright, Inf., USA, and the late Mrs. Laura Mitchell Wright.

CRITZ—Born at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., May 11, 1939, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Harry Herndon Critz, FA, USA, a son, Terry Critz.

FOWLER—Born at Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., May 9, 1939, to Lt. and Mrs. Thompson F. Fowler, USN, a son, Thompson Fletcher, Jr.

JUNE—Born at Family Hospital, Quantico, Va., May 7, 1939, to Capt. and Mrs. Frank M. June, USMC, a son.

KELLY—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., May 8, 1939, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. John Edward Kelly, Inf., USA, a daughter, Jane Michael, granddaughter of Maj. and Mrs. Ingomar M. Oseth, Inf., USA.

LANCEFIELD—Born at Emanuel Hospital, Portland, Ore., May 15, 1939, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Robert L. Lancefield, CE, USA, a son.

MacNEIL—Born at French Hospital, New York City, May 20, 1939, to Lt. and Mrs. Robert P. MacNeil, Eng.-Res., USA, a daughter, Eleanor Cameron, granddaughter of Maj. and Mrs. Robert F. Gill, CE, USA, and great-grand-niece of Lt. Col. and Mrs. George P. Ahern, USA-Ret.

MELHENNY—Born at the Newport Hospital, Newport, R. I., May 23, 1939, to Lt. and Mrs. Harry H. Melhenny, USN, a daughter.

MURPHY—Born at Fort Stevens, Ore., April 24, 1939, to Mr. and Mrs. William B. Murphy, a daughter, Elaine Caroline, granddaughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Robert C. Murphy, MC, USA, and of Mrs. R. Earl Boyd and the late Maj. R. Earl Boyd, ChC, USA.

O'BRIEN—Born at Emergency Hospital, Annapolis, Md., April 28, 1939, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Joseph E. O'Brien, USN, a daughter, Beatrice Anne.

PORTER—Born at Honolulu, T. H., May 1, 1939, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. George E. Porter, Jr., USN, a daughter, Susan Carol.

Married

CLARK-HATCH—Married at Post Chapel, Fort Sill, Okla., May 10, 1939, Miss Mollie Louise Hatch, daughter of Lt. and Col. and Mrs. John Everard Hatch, FA, USA, to Lt. Alan Donne Clark, AC, USA, son of Mrs. Clark and the late Lt. Col. Walter L. Clark, OD, USA.

KRAMER-HARVEY—Married at Washington, D. C., May 20, 1939, Miss Alice Elizabeth Harvey, to Capt. Hans Kramer, CE, USA.

MINI-HAIN—Married at Norfolk, Va., April 30, 1939, Mildred Hain, to Lt. (jg) James H. Mini, USN.

NIBBS-WHITING—Married at Christ Church, Coronado, Calif., May 20, 1939, Miss Virginia Whiting, to Lt. (jg) Alan Nibbs, USN.

STIRLING-PRITCHETT—Married at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Chattanooga, Tenn., May 10, 1939, Miss Dorothy Lundeen Pritchett, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Sevier H. Tupper, Inf., USA, to the Rev. James Stirling.

TURNER-HARVEY—Married at the Church of St. John the Baptist, Sunbournville, N. H., May 10, 1939, Miss Virginia Pearson Harvey, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Leigh I. Harvey, USA-Ret., to Mr. Norman Whittier Turner.

WESCHLER-EVERETT—Married at St. Paul's Catholic Church, Portsmouth, Va., May 10, 1939, Miss Mary Allen Everett, to Lt. (jg) Charles John Weschler, CC, USN.

Died

BAGLEY—Died at Washington, D. C., May 25, 1939, Miss Belle Bagley, sister of Rear Adm. David W. Bagley, USN.

DILDINE—Died at Canal Winchester, Ohio, May 11, 1939, Mrs. Hannah E. Dildine, mother of Lt. Col. Seth C. Dildine, VC, USA.

FITZGERALD—Died at Bridgeport, Conn., May 18, 1939, Chf. Nurse Margaret M. Fitzgerald, who served in the Army Nurses Corps during the World War.

GATCH—Died at Livermore, Calif., May 11, 1939, Mr. Claud Gatch, father of Comdr. Thomas L. Gatch, USN.

HIGGINS—Died at Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., May 17, 1939, Lt. Michael Higgins, USN-Ret.

LORENZ—Died in airplane crash at San Jose, Calif., May 21, 1939, 2nd Lt. Richard F. Lorenz, AC, USA.

MILLS—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., May 21, 1939, Maj. Harry H. Mills, AC, USA.

NEWMAN—Died at San Antonio, Texas, May 11, 1939, Capt. Shelby Cyrus Newman, USA-Ret.

OHNEBUS—Died at Waltham, Mass., May 21, 1939, Mrs. Charles A. Ohnebus, mother of Mrs. Clarence L. Adcock, wife of Capt. Adcock, CE, USA.

PORTER—Died at Galesburg, Ill., May 13, 1939, Capt. Paul Leon Porter, USA-Ret.

REYER—Died at Nashville, Tenn., May 8, 1939, Mrs. William G. Reyer, mother of Lt. Col. George W. Reyer, MC, USA.

SKERRETT—Died at Gilbertsville, N. Y., May 17, 1939, Col. Delamere Skerrett, USA-Ret.

WALDO—Died at Long Island, N. Y., May 22, 1939, Mrs. Katherine Waldo, daughter of Col. Sydney W. Taylor, USA-Ret., and sister of Maj. Edward G. Taylor, USA-Ret.

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Navy Selection Hearings

(Continued from Page 909)

to produce a detailed statement concerning each officer. Even if produced, however, the resultant effect of the challenge, by each officer who considers himself prejudiced, of the grounds on which his failure of selection was based, would open endless discussion and occasion constant demands for investigation.

"The Department is opposed to the next amendment, to section 11(a) of the Act, which would restore officers who had lost numbers, whether by previous failure of selection or by court-martial sentence or otherwise, to their original place upon the precedence list of the Navy on initial entry into the Regular Navy. The restoration of numbers lost by court-martial is obviously undesirable. The restoration of numbers lost by failure of selection is undesirable because officers would then be placed above others who, in the considered judgment of one or more selection boards, had been adjudged more capable and more promising. The selection of an officer previously passed over is not an indication of the rectification of the error of a previous selection board, but an evidence that, in comparison with the group of officers with whom he is adjudged at the time of his ultimate selection, he is preferred to such officers.

"The next amendment, desired by the Department, simply supplies an omission in that no method of computing retired pay is found in the requirement in Section 11(b) for the retirement of officers whose names are removed from the promotion list and who are not re-selected.

"The next item comprises two amendments to Section 12(f). The second of these is again an insertion of language affecting the computation of retired pay and does not, I believe, need further explanation.

Pay of Fitted Officers

"The first item however is one of considerable importance and as to it I should state that we have no decision from the Bureau of the Budget. The principal effect of the Act is to ameliorate the conditions applicable to officers who, though they have rendered capable service, have not been chosen by the boards among the limited available number of best fitted permitted. These capable officers, when adjudged by the selection board as fitted for promotion, will be advanced to the next higher grade. Some of them, on recommendation of the selection board and to the number certified by the President as necessary for the immediate needs of the Navy, are retained for a period of years and then retired with the retired pay of the grade in which they are then serving. Those however who are excluded from this retention, because of the limitation of the number fixed by the President as needed in the Navy, are retired without such extended service and receive only the pay of the grade from which they are advanced. The promotion is of course a recognition of their service, but without the corresponding increase in pay it is a somewhat hollow recognition. I believe that in justice to the officers they should be granted the pay as well. The change of the word 'from' to the word 'to,' as shown in the amendment, will accomplish this.

"Although I believe that the best interests of the Navy and of equity to the individual officer would be served by permitting fitted officers to retire with the rank and pay of the grade to which promoted, yet if the Congress does not see fit to grant this privilege, I suggest that the uncertainty in the law which I mentioned be removed by a modification to the voluntary retirement section. This modification would provide that officers adjudged fitted but not retained should, if voluntarily retired while serving in the advanced grade, retire with the retired pay of the grade from which promoted.

"The next amendment, one of those advocated by Colonel Maas, but strongly opposed by the Department, requires the retention until June 30, 1944, or until the completion of the specified period of commissioned service for fitted officers recommended for retention, whichever shall be the earlier, of all officers adjudged fitted for promotion, but not, in the application of the percentage of such officers certified by the President, recommended by the selection board for retention on the active list.

Retention of Fitted Officers

"As applied to officers now adjudged fitted and not recommended for retention the enactment of this amendment would result in the retention of 175 officers in the grades of captain, commander, and lieutenant commander for from 1 to 5 years beyond June 1939, the precise period depending upon the rank and previous commissioned service of each individual officer. While the retention of these officers would add to the number of officers available for active duty in the Navy, it would supply additional officers in grades where there is no need for them.

"The next amendment, agreeable to the Department, permits the retention of services of distinguished officers, who are appointed as Chief of Naval Operations or Commander-in-Chief, for an additional 2 years by the extension of their retirement age, and grants

them the retention of the rank which they held while serving as Chief of Naval Operations or as Commander-in-Chief, United States Fleet. The amendment is satisfactory to the Department, provided, however, that its application is made permissive, in the discretion of the President, and not mandatory.

"The next amendment, desired by the Department, restricts the application of the section of the bill providing for the discharge of lieutenants (junior grade) reported by a selection board as 'lacking in aptitude for the Naval Service' to those junior lieutenants serving under probationary appointments.

Credit for War Service

"The next amendment is that advocated by Colonel Maas, to grant officers not commissioned from the Naval Academy an increase in the period of time for which under the Act of June 23, 1938, they are retained on the active list, this increase being measured in effect by the amount of commissioned service they performed prior to their initial commission in the Regular Navy, in some cases as much as 4 years. I do not believe that this picture was entirely outlined by Colonel Maas. The officers affected entered the Navy in 1917 and 1918 and served in an officer status, holding officer's rank and responsibility, wearing the officer's uniform, and receiving the officer's pay. Some were commissioned as temporary officers in the Regular Navy, others were commissioned in the Naval Reserve Force. At the end of the war provision was made to incorporate into the permanent Regular Navy such of these officers as desired and could pass examination. 1651 officers desired this opportunity, and 1013 passed the examination and were regularly appointed. There now remain 381 such officers, of whom 66 are aviators. The dates of their appointment in the permanent Regular Navy were in general in 1921, but those dates are not the beginning of their naval service.

"To prolong the active service of this group of officers will not rectify any injustice to them but will destroy the parity of service now established in the law for all officers. It will grant them longer active duty and in many cases will grant them higher retirement pay than the vast majority of officers

to whom this section of the bill applies.

Attrition of Admirals

"The next amendment, opposed by the Department, increases the required average annual vacancies in the rear admirals' grade from the existing 8 to 9 and thereby requires an increase in the compulsory retirement of rear admirals to accomplish the required annual average number of vacancies. In view of Colonel Maas' statement yesterday as to the finding of the Judge Advocate General I may say that the wording used in this Law is identical with that used in the original 'plucking law' of 1899 and that it was the construction of that law by the Attorney General, and not an entirely new opinion by himself, that impelled the Judge Advocate General to reach the conclusion that the fiscal year of 1938, toward the end of which this Act was passed, should be counted in calculating the fiscal years involved. This section of the original law is the only section of the entire selection law, whether affecting the Line of the Navy or the Staff, that specifically requires the selection of an officer for retirement. The principle and purpose of the entire selection law is not to accomplish elimination from any grade but to achieve the promotion and the retention on active duty of officers qualified therefor.

"The last amendment, agreeable to the Department, requires recommendation by a selection board of the retention of rear admirals prior to their completing 38 years of service; else they are to be retired. This amendment is completely in the spirit of the selection law in that it is not designed to eliminate any specific number of admirals, but rather to insure that only those rear admirals whose services continue to be valuable to the Navy should be retained beyond a certain point of service. It is believed that this provision will insure the continuance on the active list of only those officers whose further service will, as judged by their prior performance of duty in the rear admirals' grade, be of advantage to the Navy and will accomplish the retirement of those officers who by reason of decline of physical stamina or for other causes, would not render full return to the Navy in their further service. This amendment is entirely satisfactory to the Department."

Wirt Robinson Memorial

Progress on construction of the Pipeline Road which runs along the hillside in rear of Professors' Row, has now made it possible to start work on the Wirt Robinson Memorial, according to the statement Col. Roger Alexander, Professor of Drawing and Chairman of the Committee on Erection at West Point.

The site selected is on the hillside about 30 feet above the road that leads to the Reservoir and may be reached by two paths; one to the north and one to the south.

The plan calls for a rustic garden with shallow pool about 15 feet in diameter into which a small amount of water falls over flat rock from a pipe concealed in large weathered boulders embedded in the bank at the rear. As background on the rear side will be the boulders, the slightly raised ground, attractively arranged shrubbery and the massive wall supporting the Pipeline Road. Benches for visitors on the flat area in front of the pool will give a fine view of the north end of the parade ground, Constitution Island and a magnificent panorama of the scenic beauties of the river and highlands to the north, while the Professors' Gardens will provide an attractive foreground. Attached to one of the boulders a bronze tablet will record the purpose of the memorial.

Delayed by unavoidable circumstances the hoped-for dedication of the Robinson Memorial during the coming "June Week" exercises will be impossible, but its completion in 1940 is assured. This added time will give class officers and individuals an opportunity to augment contributions to this worthy project. Checks should be mailed to Capt. F. A. March, 111, Treasurer, Wirt Robinson Memorial Fund, West Point, N. Y.

SCHOOL AND CAMP DIRECTORY

The Schools and Camps listed below are effectively equipped to care for the educational and recreational needs of the children of members of the services and this Directory is recognized as an authentic and reliable aid to service parents in solving the problem of child education. For details as to the Schools and Camps listed in this Directory, address them directly, or communicate with the Army and Navy Journal Department of Education.

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SULLIVAN SCHOOL

Strategic Material Reserve (Continued from First Page)

be bought, however, under the \$100,000,000 procurement program.

Though all of the materials on the strategic list are commodities with which the nation cannot dispense, varying quantities are needed, so the problem of obtaining and storing up supplies varies in difficulty with the amount needed and the distance of the source of supply.

Five materials have been indicated as of prime importance on the list.

Manganese ferrograge—used in the manufacture of steel. This nation produces only a small supply of this metal, depending upon Russia, Brazil, India and Africa for ore of satisfactory manganese content. The question of supplying this metal from domestic sources, is some say, a question of developing low-grade ore deposits in this country for rapid use. Although the United States should be

capable of meeting 30 per cent of its supply in wartime through local production, during the period 1925-1929 it produced only an average of 7.9 per cent.

Other nations equally lacking in manganese as this, have been more active in amassing stores of the metal. It is reported that the French have now sufficient manganese in that country to fight a four-year war.

Second is tin—the best metal coating known for food preservation, of which this country has no supplies. We could, in emergency, obtain a portion of our needs through reclamation, but for the bulk we would have to depend, as now, upon Malay, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands.

Tungsten—despite the comparatively small quantities used is of great importance in both manufacture of tool steels and of incandescent lamps. We could perhaps meet half our needs locally, but would have to depend upon China, the United Kingdom and other nations for the rest. Part of the solution of this problem may be met through development of substitutes and of local sources of supply.

Chromium—needed in manufacture of rustless and stainless steels and in tanning, dyeing and electroplating. We have low grade ores in this country, but the bulk of our supply comes from Rhodesia and Cuba.

Last is rubber—of which we produce not a pound, though in emergency we could obtain quantities through reclamation. Substitutes are now being tested, and if successful, will reduce the amount we must have, but we will still have to go across the world to Malay States and Dutch East Indies for our crude.

Stress will be placed in the act upon the development of local resources as much as possible, so if appropriations are made under the authorization, the procurement division of the Treasury Department would attempt first to obtain locally those strategic materials which the Secretaries of War, Navy and Interior should, through the Army and Navy Munitions Board determine it is necessary to obtain. If after a year, the materials cannot be obtained in this country, they shall be purchased abroad, preferably from debtor nations who would be credited on their debts for the amount due them, or through exchange of surplus agricultural products.

The materials obtained would be stored on military and naval reservations and would be used only in emergency. However, such as deteriorate with age, would be rotated, if possible, by arranging with industrial importers to exchange for the new stocks they are importing, stocks already held by the government.

To Grant Higher Rank

The bill granting to officers of the Army, below the rank of colonel, both retired and active, who served in the Spanish-American War between the dates of April 21, 1898 and April 11, 1899, the rank of the next higher grade upon retirement, was passed by the Senate this week.

Hear Marine Corps General

The Senate naval committee yesterday concluded hearings on the bill containing amendments to the Navy line selection act. Brig. Gen. James J. Meade, USMC, testified that he believes the amendment requiring the submission of medical records to selection boards should not be adopted. If these amendments are adopted, he contended, officers in the service will be forced to go to private physicians for treatment in order to prevent medical entries from being made on their records.

He also said that officers forced out of the Marine Corps by reason of the law requiring two vacancies a year in the rank of brigadier general should retire with the rank and pay of major general. He criticized the action of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy in ruling that the seven days of the fiscal year 1938 in which the new selection law was in effect constituted a fiscal year within the meaning of the act. General Meade is slated to retire on June 30, 1939, by reason of having been selected for retirement to create

the second vacancy under the law.

Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb, commandant of the Marine Corps, took the stand to make a rebuttal, but it was evident that the committee felt that the Judge Advocate General of the Navy was in error in construing the seven days of 1938 to be a fiscal year. Senator Lucas commented unfavorably on the Department's action in this respect. Previously General Meade had cited figures to indicate that if the fiscal year 1938 had not been counted in the computation there would have had to be no forced attrition in the rank of brigadier general until 1947. He said that he was the only officer likely to be retired under the provision.

Army Reserve Notes

THE Fifteenth Annual Convention and Contact Camp of the Wisconsin Department, R. O. A., was held at Kenosha, Wis., May 12 and 13.

Distinguished guests and speakers at the Convention included Maj. Gen. Stanley H. Ford, Commanding General, Second Army and Sixth Corps Area; Hon. Harold S. Falk, State Civilian Aide to the Secretary of War; Maj. Gen. Irving A. Fish, Commanding General, 32nd Division; Brig. Gen. Karl Truesdell, Commanding General, Fort Sheridan; Brig. Gen. Ralph M. Immell, Adjutant General of Wisconsin; Col. H. Clay M. Supplee, Commander, Wisconsin Military Area; Maj. E. G. Lindroth, Civilian Components Affairs Officer, Sixth Corps Area, and Col. Stephen A. Park, National President, Reserve Officers' Association.

The business of the Convention proper was completed in two sessions held on Friday, May 12, with Lt. Col. Haney E. Ihlenfeld, Department President, presiding.

The newly elected Department officers are:

President—Maj. Arthur O. Kuehnmsted, FA-Res., Appleton.
1st Vice-President—Lt. Col. Harrison L. Garner, CW-Res., Madison.
2nd Vice-President—1st Lt. Walter S. Filler, QM-Res., La Crosse.
Treasurer—Capt. Francis F. Schweinler, Inf.-Res., Mosinee.
Judge Advocate—Capt. Charles A. Copp, FA-Res., Sheboygan.
Chaplain—Capt. Hansen Bergen, CH-Res., Eau Claire.

Members of the Department Council include the above officers, Lt. Col. Haney E. Ihlenfeld, retiring Department President, and the following Sector Presidents:

1st Sector—Capt. Richard L. Gillespie, Inf.-Res., Racine.
2nd Sector—2nd Lt. James W. Reynolds, Inf.-Res., Janesville.
3rd Sector—1st Lt. James C. Conine, Inf.-Res., Sparta.
4th Sector—Capt. Fredric W. Stuart, Inf.-Res., Wolf Creek.
5th Sector—Capt. Emory S. Rogers, FA-Res., Marion.
6th Sector—Maj. Helm C. Hussner, Ord.-Res., Appleton.
7th Sector—Capt. Edward W. Butzke, Inf.-Res., Ripon.

The Department's delegation to the National Convention at Puerto Rico will include Maj. Arthur O. Kuehnmsted, FA-Res., Appleton; Col. William E. Haseltine, Ripon; Lt. Col. Harrison L. Garner, CW-Res., Madison; Capt. Arthur W. Hankwitz, Med-Res., Milwaukee; Maj. John M. Albino, Med-Res., Racine; Capt. Benjamin F. Stahl, Jr., Cav-Res., Kenosha; Capt. Francis F. Schweinler, Inf.-Res., Mosinee, and 1st Lt. Edwin H. Bornemann, Inf.-Res., Baldwin.

The features of the Contact Camp included a parade Saturday morning and a field program in the afternoon. Military units participating included one battery (portee) 2d Bn., 3d Field Artillery, Headquarters Company, 12th Brig., and the 3d Field Artillery Band, from Fort Sheridan; 32d Tank Co., WNG, Janesville; Troop E, 105th Cavalry, WNG, Kenosha, and ROTC Drill Teams from the University of Wisconsin, Ripon College, St. John's Military Academy, St. Thomas Military Academy, Evanston Township High School, Waukegan High School, Sullivan (Chicago) High School, and St. Norbert College High School, as well as bands from St. John's Military Academy and Northwestern Military and Naval Academy.

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In order that the views of all concerned may be expressed, it is important that every promotion list officer of the Army reply to the Army and Navy Journal's survey of service opinion on promotion. The results of this survey will be put before the committees of Congress so that the wishes of the service may be taken into consideration in their deliberations.

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FINANCE

Financial Digest

In his address before the Retailers' National Forum on May 22, President Roosevelt dissipated all notions that there is to be any change in the policies of the New Deal. He expressed his adherence to and faith in the spending-lending program, defended the unbalanced budget and made no promise for its adjustment, disposed of the enormous national debt by saying that we owed it to ourselves, and while pointing out that the Surplus Profits tax produced only \$20,000,000 annually and opposing tax evasion, he indicated that any tax revision ought not to raise less revenue than is now the case. Following the address, which, it was noted, formulated what probably will be the most important issue of the coming presidential campaign, the President invited the Chairmen of the Senate Finance Committee and the Ways and Means Committee to the White House. As a result, an agreement has been reached for a tax bill which will repeal the remnant of the Surplus Profits tax, impose a flat 18% corporation tax, permit corporations to calculate their losses over a three, instead of the one year period, remove the existing \$2,000 limit which may be offset against capital gains, extend the present nuisance taxes, and create a joint Committee of the two Houses of Congress to study and report a general tax bill at the session of Congress which will begin in January. In order to embarrass Republican members of the House who pledged themselves during their campaign for election to support a Townsend or similar old-age plan, the House Ways and Means has decided to report such a measure, and the Rules Committee has fixed time for debate and for a vote next week. The bill's death is forecast, but the manoeuvre is regarded as of political value to the Democrats. The House Appropriations Committee is considering the amount it will recommend for relief purposes during the next fiscal year. The chances are in view of White House pressure, and the disappearance of any spirit of economy in Congress, that the Committee will advocate substantially the estimate of the Budget Bureau, 1.7 billions.

The address of the President before the National Retailers' forum contained statements which have been sharply

questioned. It was pointed out that instead of the National Debt being approximately 40 billions, it is really 46.5 billions when there are taken into consideration obligations of government corporations, that the amount of recoverable debt is only some 3 billions whereas the President said that a large part of the entire debt would be paid back, and that the President was fallacious in his reasoning that the way back to prosperity is by getting consumers into the shop to spend rather than by promoting the earning power of people so they will be able to buy. Moreover, the President pointed out that in 1929 "the shelves of heavy industry were seriously overstocked" and a crash inevitably followed, which is a fair summation of the situation at that time, and indicated the view that there was no choice between spending too much on productive goods and spending little or nothing on them. However, the importance of productive goods in our economic system is so great that the President's critics argue they must be created not only to satisfy our needs but to furnish the employment which will enable the buyer to go into the shops to pay for consumable goods.

With the prospect of adjournment the last of June, it is agreed there will be no alteration of the National Labor Relations Law. An interesting development of the week was a suit instituted under the Clayton Act by the Republic Steel charging CIO leaders with conspiracy in connection with the closing of its plants, and asking \$7,500,000 damages. A similar suit instituted by the Apex Hosiery Company against the Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers brought a judicial decision in favor of the Company and damages amounting to \$711,932. The action of the Republic Steel followed a claim of the CIO against it which is under consideration by the National Labor Relations Board.

The visit of the President of Nicaragua proved financially successful for his country. Under the terms of letters signed by him and President Roosevelt, credits up to \$2,500,000 have been extended to the Central American Republic. Other South American fingers are preparing to dip into Uncle Sam's Treasury.

MERCHANT MARINE

Merchant Marine

The prediction made last week that Moore-McCormack would purchase several of the new C-2 design cargo ships for use on the Baltic run of its Scantic Line was given further confirmation this week when it was learned that the Maritime Commission had authorized the changing of the names of five C-2's to names requested by Moore-McCormack.

Only the Donald McKay, first of the C-2's to be launched will retain her name. Five other vessels will discard the names of the famous old clippers which were bestowed upon them with the idea that they are the first of the vessels with which the United States will go to that topmost place as a maritime nation that it occupied when the clippers sailed the Seven Seas in the 1850's.

The Meteor, launched May 8, will become the Mormachawk; the Northern Light, scheduled for launching July 1, at Sun Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co., Chester, Pa., will become the Mormacwren; and the Rainbow, Raven, and Sea Serpent, still on the ways, will be named the Mormacove, Mormacgull and Mormaclark, respectively.

Purchase by Mooremack of these vessels and the Donald McKay may result in the release to the Maritime Commission of the Scappenn, Scanyork, Scamail and Scanstates, now operated to the Baltic, if the trade-in legislation now pending in Congress is approved. This legislation provides that the Maritime Commission may purchase at a fair price, to be determined in several ways, vessels 17 years or older, the price to be applied to the cost of new vessels bought from the commission.

If the vessels are obtained by the government in this way, they will be assigned to the Puget Sound-Orient service soon to be started by the commission. Four government vessels have been detailed to that trade, pending completion of the new, large C-3 combination passenger and cargo vessels.

One of the four government vessels, the Coldbrook, sailed for Seattle earlier this month. The Sartartia is scheduled to sail this week, while the Capillo and Collings-

worth will go into the Orient service within the next few weeks.

Maritime Day Celebrated

National Maritime Day was celebrated May 22 in all the principal American ports, to commemorate the sailing from Savannah May 22 of the steamship Savannah on the first trans-Atlantic voyage to be made under steam power.

In connection with the observance of Maritime Day in the capital, the Maritime Service training ships, American Seaman and Joseph Conrad and the Pennsylvania State Schoolship Annapolis were brought to the Washington Navy Yard and opened for public inspection.

The American Seaman, best-equipped training ship in the world, recently reconditioned from the 20-year-old freighter Edgemoor at a cost of \$1,000,000, was formally commissioned Maritime Day.

Present at a luncheon aboard the American Seaman, May 22, were members of the Commerce and Labor Committees of the Senate and the Merchant Marine and Fisheries and the Labor Committees of the House; Rear Adm. George T. Pettengill, commandant of the Navy Yard; Rear Adm. James O. Richardson, chief of the Bureau of Navigation; Rear Adm. Russell R. Waesche, commandant of the Coast Guard and Maritime Commissioners Henry A. Wiley, Edward C. Moran, Jr., and Max O'Rell Truitt.

The short remarks of Admiral Wiley, Representative Schuyler Otis Bland, chairman of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, and Senator Josiah W. Bailey, chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee, were broadcast over the stations of the National Broadcasting Company. The band of the Coast Guard Academy furnished music during the ceremonies.

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FOREIGN MILITARY NEWS-DIGEST

CONTENTS

Germany: The dilemma of Tank Employment

World War Conditions	1
Post-War Developments	2
French Views	3
The Dilemma: Tank Crisis	4
Reflections on the Conduct of War	5
The Major Offensive	6

1. World-War Condition: In the World War the machine gun eventually blocked every breakthrough. The problem of how to pierce the impenetrable wall on the Western Front became a problem of life and death, of victory or defeat for the Allied forces. Beginning with September 1914, the brains of France and Great Britain concentrated on the basic problem of conducting war with "machines": two years later the tank appeared on the battlefield of the Somme.

Its performance during the war is well known. It failed initially because it was used in dribbles and without a full understanding of its capacity; but from the fall of 1917 on it performed unheard-of things in three tank battles, in each of which it completely broke through the German defenses in a few hours. The circumstances that these battles were indecisive was due solely to the fact that the British did not then understand how to exploit success; the technique of an effective pursuit by tanks was still lacking.

In the stress of war this new weapon was developed within the framework of obsolescent combat methods and had to serve generally as a battering ram for infantry. In the spring of 1918, however, when tanks with higher speed were introduced, cooperation between the two arms became more difficult because the tank would run away from its infantry.

2. Post-War Development: The post-war technical development of the fast tank has made unexpected progress. Even during the war the British had experimented with high driving speeds (30 mph) and afterward adopted a machine for their Tanks Corps which was fast but only lightly armored.

In France, this development was dilatory and of very limited extent since it was believed that strong armament and armor should not be sacrificed to high speed.

From a strategic and tactical viewpoint, opinions are still divergent. The British speculated on tank armies which would move about Europe as a land fleet, able to destroy all old-type armies by their speed. Today expectations are no longer so extreme, although in a continental campaign the British see their tanks on a decisive flank where they will strive for victory by outflanking operations.

3. French Views: France on the other hand still sticks to its methodical combat principles. In its new regulations (1937) it is clearly stated that the advent of the tank was unable fundamentally to change the prevailing combat principles and that it must function therefore as an auxiliary weapon.

Only after the attack has broken through the defense can tanks be turned loose to exploit the success by attacks into the hostile rear areas. It is also considered possible for tanks to attack hostile armored units when reconnaissance and security units clash; in short, the tank is considered a type of modern cavalry.

French professional opinion is not unanimous in agreeing with the Board that formulated these principles. The former Inspector of the French tank units, General Velprey, quickly raised his voice in warning; that this warning could appear in "Revue Militaire Generale" indicates that wide and influential circles are opposed to this new regulation.

It is understandable that the professional opinion of so militaristic a nation as France will cause considerable reflection, and may strongly influence world ideas on the subject which permits the retention of older systems of organization and training. All who insist that the tremendous armies resulting from the World War experience must be retained in National Defense will welcome such teachings.

There is a corollary development along

similar lines: the infantry armament of automatic weapons of every type is constantly on the increase; so much so that there is doubt whether an advance against such a number of automatic weapons is still possible in a major offensive; in any case, the infantry will need every bit of support available from all other weapons, and it is natural that it should also turn to the tanks.

4. The Dilemma: A Crisis? On this tendency or conception, lies the "crisis of the tank." It consists in the decision as to whether the modern tank arm is an auxiliary or whether it can be used independently as the principal force to whose requirements all other arms must conform. This argument is now going on: in military literature, opinion is divided sharply between those who are thinking of further development in methods of combat, and those who do not.

The dispute involves the whole problem of the modern attack, for the increase in automatic weapons worries thinking soldiers who remember the battlefields of the World War, as to whether the unprotected soldier, the man with the rifle, can survive in a major attack, and if the progress of such an attack can be rapid enough to become a decisive victory.

This problem of modern combat appears today to be the basic military problem; not only the "crisis" for the tank, but the "crisis" for the attack, the "crisis" for conduct of war itself. One can only arrive at a solution by examining the fundamental problems of modern conduct of war, and the possibilities of its tactical execution.

5. Reflections on the Conduct of War: The national defense forces are the "nation in arms." If they are called to the front once more, then, quite apart from all technical military progress, the same old problem presents itself: "Wars must be short and vigorous. We cannot let them become drawn out."

While the plans of General Staffs of all Armies for the opening campaigns are in every case held secret, still the objective thereof is self evident; as in 1914, so today the Army will be employed to force a war of movement and maintain it until the enemy is forced to his knees.

As an echo of 1918, stabilized warfare is still called warfare of "attrition." Modern strategy requires that tactics create the possibility of decisive attacks and the chance of their extension into an effective victory.

What possibilities do modern tactics offer toward that end? None other than the most effective employment of available weapons in combat.

In an examination of tactics, the point of departure, of course, is the experiences of the World War; the military efforts of future wars are not likely to be less than those of twenty years ago.

6. The Major Offensive: According to all experience of the last war, the infantry divisions in a major attack must be reinforced in artillery to a density of about 144 guns per mile of front; the concentration of artillery and ammunition required approximately 14 days; with truck transportation today it can be accomplished in a few nights, but the danger of discovery is considerably greater.

There are two parties to every fight: if one requires several days for the preparation of an attack, the other will be using this time to strengthen the defense.

The attack began with an artillery preparation of several hours which was intended to destroy the hostile artillery and wear down the whole zone of the defense. Then the infantry advance behind a rolling barrage; according to experience, they found more than enough to do. Where automatic weapons survived the preparation, the attack was held up until the assault units eliminated them. This took quite a while, for the match between the attacker and the machine gun was still unequal.

Since we shall assume conditions most favorable for the attack today, we assume that accompanying tanks are employed.

According to official French opinion the artillery preparation cannot be curtailed, because in addition to counter-battery missions, it must destroy the hostile anti-tank weapons and shoot gaps in the known mine fields and tank obstacles.

When the assault begins, these accompanying tanks, about 64 per mile, precede the infantry echeloned in depth of several hundred yards. Their minimum task is to keep down the hostile automatic weapon fire until the crews can be taken prisoner by the advancing infantry.

The problem of cooperation between infantry, tanks and artillery is secondary; the attack can move forward behind the old-type rolling barrage, or the artillery can fire a series of predetermined concentrations; in the latter case the tanks can temporarily leave their infantry in order to eliminate the hostile weapons move quickly.

The chief factor in this situation is that the tempo of the attack depends upon the rate of infantry advance, and the tanks, if they use their greater speed to advance more quickly, must wait for the infantry, or even return in order to regain direct contact.

In view of the effectiveness of modern air and ground weapons, it is questionable whether tanks can make such a slow advance and survive. This is sometimes ignored.

It is generally admitted the maximum cross-country rate of advance of infantry under favorable circumstances and for a limited period is 2 mph.

Assuming that the enemy front line is 1100 yards distant and that this position averages 4400 yards in depth, the entire attack can be supported by organic artillery without a forward displacement. And the time consumed in such an attack would be approximately: one (1) hour for registration, three (3) hours for artillery preparation, and two (2) hours for the attack itself—a total of six (6) hours under the most favorable conditions.

However, under the most favorable conditions, one (1) hour for artillery registration is exceptionally brief; but if the preparation is fired without registration, the fire will be inaccurate and more batteries must be employed or the same number must fire for a longer time, which impairs the conditions preliminary to the attack. In the last war, the artillery preparations were all longer than three hours, and the assumption that the entire defensive position can be penetrated in two hours is optimistic.

It must also be assumed that the enemy is unaware of the preparations for

the attack, although such an assumption is clearly false: on the Western Front, not a single major offensive was launched as a successful surprise, unless it involved the use of tanks in mass and excluded the artillery preparation. Today, however, aircraft and radio are far more efficient than in 1916.

We must next ask what the attacker can do to develop an initial success into a "decisive victory" assuming that he has broken through the defense six hours after the attack was launched—but has he really broken through?

In the World War on the Western Front, both sides kept such strong strategic reserves behind important sectors that in emergency they were able without delay to build up a new defensive front behind the breakthrough, as on July 18, 1918, after the French tank breakthrough at Soissons. Today, armies have increasing numbers of motorized and armored units and considerable motor transportation; these units can hurry to the battlefield much faster than in 1918.

How can the breakthrough of the forward defensive zone be exploited into a victory? The rear positions must also be broken at such a pace that the enemy cannot move his reserves there in time to save it. Otherwise the superiority of the attack is lost.

How can it be done? It involves a forward displacement of the artillery, which is a matter of days, and this would mean that the attack would forfeit every chance of success.

Even if we assume that the use of "accompanying tanks" is still possible today, this particular method of attack can at best lead only to the formation of a salient, never to a war of movement and a decisive victory. But it does mean the resumption of a war of attrition with all its unhappy and unfortunate consequences. The attack will come to a halt in the face of resistance because the operations were conducted too slowly and the offense could not maintain its momentum.

It may be argued that this is not likely to happen in just that way but that when the breakthrough is attained armored forces are sent through the gaps to exploit the success.

Such a solution is predicated on the assumption that the attack breaks through the rearward positions without the support of the artillery mass which could not possibly displace that far.

Either armored units suitably organized, employed and supported, can attack independently, or they cannot attack independently. If they cannot, then it would be just as impossible for them to attack such rear positions alone as it has been assumed it was impossible against the forward positions. If they can, then they can attack forward positions as well, and the question arises as to why so much time was frittered away by not using them in this fashion.

—C. A. Wiffoughby.

Social Security Seeking Director

Army and Navy officers retired by reason of physical disability were advised by the government this week that they were eligible to compete for the position of director of Social Security Region No. 7.

Candidates for the post, which pays \$6,500 a year, must be legal residents of the region, which comprises the states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina and Tennessee. An open competitive Civil Service examination will be held to choose a man for the position. Applications must be filed with the Civil Service Commission here by June 5. Social Security officials advised that applicants must not have passed their sixtieth birthday, and must have had at least five years' experience in the field of social welfare, industrial relations or labor legislation.

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